



Portrait of Gaddafi — on Page 5, The Middle East



Bejski the forger — Page 2

## U.S. thinks West will fall into line on Libya

Jerusalem Post Correspondent and Agencies

WASHINGTON. — President Reagan said yesterday that some U.S. allies suggested a coordinated "all-out" military attack against Libya to force a change in Muammar Gaddafi's policy of exporting terrorism.

In an interview with news agencies, Reagan said the suggestions "that we look seriously together at real major action" against Libya came during diplomatic consultations after he had decided to launch last week's air strikes against selected Libyan targets.

The Washington Post yesterday reported that French President Francois Mitterrand told a U.S. envoy that France would support an American attack on Libya only if it were strong enough to oust Gaddafi.

Last Monday, Mitterrand told envoy Vernon Walters, who was sounding out the Europeans on support for the U.S. raid, that the proposed attack amounted only to a "pinprick" that France could not support, the newspaper reported.

The Post, quoting a senior administration official it did not name, said Mitterrand told Walters that France would be "with the U.S. all the way" if it were serious about mounting sustained operations to remove Gaddafi.

In Luxembourg, the 12 European Community states agreed yesterday on a series of measures against Libya for its involvement in international terrorism, West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said.

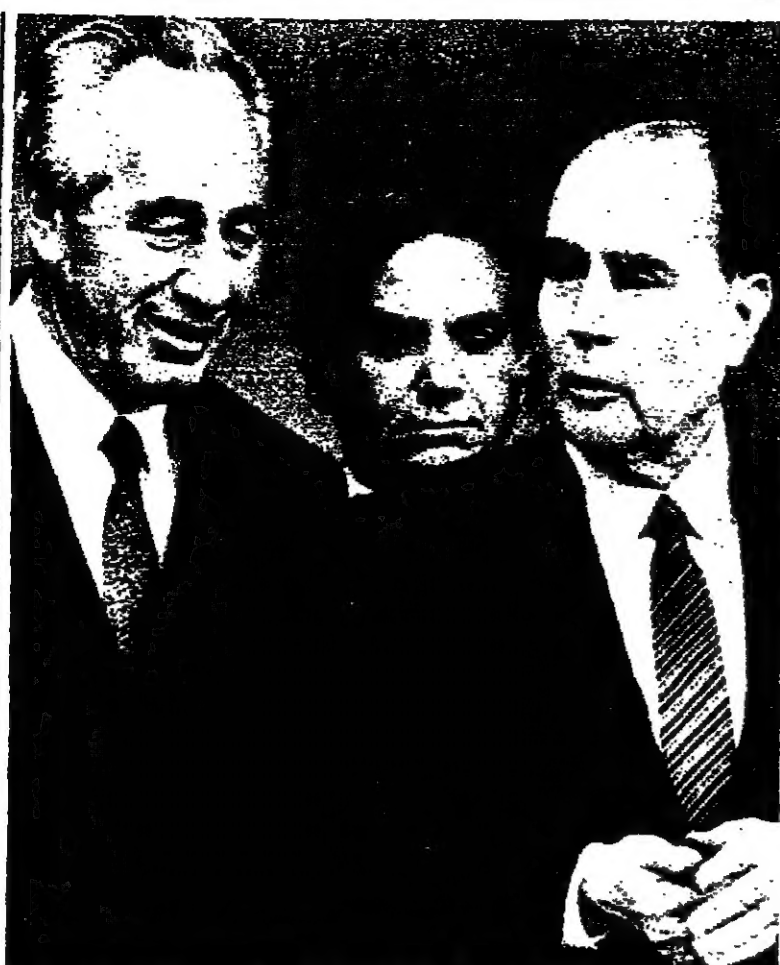
After initial hesitation by Greece, the measures were agreed upon unanimously at a meeting of community foreign ministers discussing the Libya crisis for the third time in eight days.

"We have proved the community is determined to fight against international terrorism," Genscher said. "Our decision is directed against Libya, but it is also meant as a warning to other states which may act in a similar manner."

The measures include restrictions on the number of activities of Libyan diplomats and other nationals in EC countries and a reduction in the size of European diplomatic missions in Libya.

The 12 EC nations will limit the movement of Libyan diplomats "to the place of stationing" and examine staffing levels at Libyan airline and trade offices with a view to reducing

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Israel's prime minister, Shimon Peres, left, leaves the Elysee Palace with French president Francois Mitterrand after discussions yesterday. At the center is the Israeli ambassador to France, Ovadia Sofer. Report below. (Reuters)

## Strong 'No' to autonomy

## Rabin promises more powers for Gazans

By JOEL GREENBERG

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday emphatically rejected the idea of autonomy in the Gaza Strip, during a meeting with Palestinian civil servants from that area. He said, however, that he wanted local residents to take over more government responsibilities.

"There is no attempt afoot to change the existing political situation," Rabin said in a speech at Kiryat Anavim. "Our intention is to turn over more positions and administrative functions to officials from Gaza, within the framework of the Military Government and the Civil Administration."

"We are not about to change them. It is simply more natural that in this framework Gaza residents take a much more active role in running their own affairs."

Rabin's remarks were warmly received by the officials, who included about 20 Arab directors-general of Civil Administration offices in the Gaza Strip who completed a course in administration at Tel Aviv University. The course was almost cancelled after the East Jerusalem al-

Quds daily labelled it a preparation for autonomy.

In the last year-and-a-half, 15 per cent of Israeli-held jobs in the civil administration have been transferred to Palestinians, according to officials in the office of the Coordinator of Activities in the Territories.

Rabin's remarks came a day after Prime Minister Peres told The Jerusalem Post that autonomy in Gaza could be linked to an autonomy plan in the West Bank, and that there were people in Gaza who would like to "try their hand" at autonomy.

Rabin said that Israel was trying to raise funds from the UN and U.S. to finance projects in the territories, as part of efforts to improve the quality of life there. He said Israel would be "only too happy" to permit the receipt of money from Arab states for projects such as refugee camp rehabilitation, construction and health projects in the territories.

Rabin said Israel wanted Arab states to ease their restrictions on import of agricultural products from the territories, and that Israel for its part had lowered duties on farm exports from the territories to Jordan.

## Problem for banks as top jobs fall open

Yesterday's resignation of Bank Hapoalim board chairman Giora Gazit at the behest of the Bejski Commission signals the creation of a potentially dangerous leadership vacuum at the top of the commercial banking system.

Sources both inside and outside the bank have told The Jerusalem Post that finding a replacement for Gazit poses a major problem for a number of related reasons. And in the event that the heads of the other banks tender their resignations in the coming days, as seems likely, they, too, will face similar problems.

The manner in which Gazit tendered his resignation, without hesitation or melodrama, drew widespread praise. Indeed, his action, as well as Bank Hapoalim's response to the Bejski Commission

## ANALYSIS

PINHAS LANDAU

in general, stands in sharp contrast to that of the three other banks most involved in the regulation of bank shares — Leumi, Discount and Mizrahi.

Financial circles were busy speculating yesterday as to who is in the running for the top jobs in each of the banks. At Hapoalim, the current front runner is Amiram Sivan, formerly director-general of the Treasury and more recently the managing director of the Histadrut industrial and tourism concern. While Sivan's chances are thought to be good, given his financial background, there are doubts about his ability to lead Hapoalim effectively.

Sivan's favour, however, is the fact that his candidacy is supported by Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar. Kessar is also chairman of Hevrat Ha'ovdim, the holding company that controls the bank.

Other names mentioned for

(Continued on Back Page)

## Grenade thrown at car in capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A hand-grenade was thrown last night at a car travelling on the new Pisgat Ze'ev road in north Jerusalem.

No one was injured and no damage was reported. The incident was the fourth such attack in the area in the past two weeks.

## Bejski criticism sets off resignations

## Name-dropping begins for key economic posts

By SHLOMO MAOZ

Post Economic Editor

The harsh conclusions of the Bejski Commission concerning those responsible for the prolonged manipulation of bank share prices and for the bank share collapse of October 1983 have started a chain reaction of resignations from top economic posts.

With Finance Minister Moshe Nissim in office less than a week, a large number of the country's top economic jobs are up for grabs.

Deputy Finance Minister Adi Amori of Labour seems to have the best chance to succeed Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum as governor of the Bank of Israel. Mandelbaum, who, along with five top managers in the private banking sector, was told by the commission on Sunday that he should leave his post within 30 days, announced yesterday that he would resign.

The managing director of Bank Hapoalim, Giora Gazit, also

announced his resignation yesterday.

Labour MK Micha Harish stands the best chance of replacing Amori at the Treasury if Amori gets the

Former finance minister Yigael Hariz, currently a member of the Ministerial Economic Committee, said yesterday he had no intention of resigning from his position — because he did not consider himself guilty.

He had seen no problems regarding the bank shares in 1980, he said, adding that he was never warned by coalition or opposition members of the Knesset's Finance Committee, or by his officials, or by then commissioner of the capital markets, Ben-Ami Zuckerman, who told him the problem was under control, and that it wasn't his problem anyway.

job. Former finance minister Yitzhak Moda'i supports Amori for the post of governor. Finance Minister Moshe Nissim said that he would propose another candidate, but did not name him. He did not deny,

however, that his candidate was from the Labour Party.

The possibility was raised yesterday in political circles that a trade-off might be effected between the Likud and Labour, whereby the former would put its nominee in the soon-to-be-vacated post of attorney-general, while Labour would have its man in the Bank of Israel.

Nissim yesterday appointed a team of Treasury and Justice Ministry officials to study the recommendations for reforming the capital market and banking system, so that the cabinet could discuss their implementation "at the earliest possible date." In a radio interview, he said that he had asked the team to focus on the "more urgent matters" in the recommendations, which he did not specify.

In a statement issued yesterday, Mandelbaum said that he would honour the commission's recommendations that effect him personally. But he claimed that the demand for his resignation did not square with the commission's description of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Gazit resigns and attacks report

By MACABEE DEAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A strong condemnation of the Bejski report was contained in the letter of resignation submitted yesterday by Giora Gazit, managing director of Bank Hapoalim.

Gazit read out the letter at a press conference devoted to the bank's 1985/86 balance sheet (see story, page 8). He said his letter "should answer all questions on the subject of [his] responsibility for the regulation of the bank's shares."

In his attack on the Bejski report, he found that it had "imposed individual responsibility for collective acts carried out for almost a generation by the 'establishment'." An individual, even if he held the highest position, was virtually powerless to influence the overall situation.

Gazit noted in the letter, which was addressed to Prof. Eitan Berglas, chairman of Bank Hapoalim's board, that although the Bejski Commission had not barred him from holding another top position in the bank, he was nevertheless resigning from the bank.

The report said he should resign within 30 days; Gazit did not specify when his resignation would take effect.

Since the committee's findings ab-



Giora Gazit, after announcing his resignation as managing director of Bank Hapoalim yesterday. (Andre Bratman)

out him were less severe than those concerning the heads of the other banks, he felt it his duty to "point out possible future implications" of the committee's findings.

First, the committee had based its findings on a "retrospective change in norms. This is a test which no organization or person bearing executive responsibility can accept."

Moreover, there was an "intolerable disproportion" between the punishment imposed on those persons still occupying their posts and those who had already resigned. The

injustice here was all the greater, he said, because the punishments for those still in their posts were specific and could not be appealed.

"Those bearing supreme responsibility heading public bodies bear a heavy burden and a heavy responsibility. They carry out their duties under impossible conditions and receive material compensation in no way proportionate to their abilities, their responsibilities and their efforts."

Gazit found that setting standards which were impossible to maintain could well increase current trends whereby qualified persons decline to take on public responsibilities. "My feeling is that the Bejski recommendations will increase this tendency and lead to a deterioration in the quality of those in public and business administration."

Turning to the Bejski recommendation that the banking system be overhauled, Gazit made one criticism, while admitting that he had not read the report thoroughly. The report calls for divesting the banks of many of their present functions, such as running the provident funds. Doing this, Gazit said, would "increase the size of the financial community, since new management structures would have to be set up and additional staff employed."

## Peres sees French leaders on how to combat terror

PARIS (AFP). — Prime Minister Shimon Peres met with French President Francois Mitterrand and Premier Jacques Chirac yesterday for talks on terrorism and Peres's proposal for a Middle East Marshall Plan.

Peres refused to comment to the press on France's refusal to allow U.S. planes to fly over French territory on their way to attack Libya last Tuesday. Israel, unlike France, supported the American action.

France "knows the problem" of terrorism and has the means to confront the threat, "which could become the most dangerous menace of our times," Peres said after talks with Mitterrand.

Peres, whose 36-hour visit here was scheduled before the U.S. raid, said, however, that it was necessary to "reduce and if possible remove the threat" presented by Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi.

The French attitude towards terrorism was "clear," and Israel did not have to advise France on this matter, he said.

Peres said he gave both French leaders full details of his idea for a Middle East Marshall Plan, in which aid from industrial nations, coupled with new peace negotiations, would seem to bring stability to the region. The proposal, announced last month, has provoked a generally lukewarm reaction in the West.

Peres will leave Paris for Strasbourg today, where he will address the 21-nation Council of Europe in a speech expected to be devoted mainly to methods of fighting terrorism.

Israel Television reported that Mitterrand reacted positively to Peres's request for French help in building nuclear reactors.

"I asked Mitterrand whether the subject was still open, and I believe the answer I received was 'yes'. I did not go into any specific negotiations on the matter," Peres told a TV reporter. The subject was first raised a year ago, only to be put "on hold" during the French elections, Peres said.



Finance Minister Moshe Nissim looks over an early watermelon during a visit yesterday to Jerusalem's Mahane Yehuda market, which was crowded with Passover shoppers. (Isaac Harari)

## Prices up 2.5% as economy shows signs of warming up

By SHLOMO MAOZ

Prices rose a relatively steep 2.5 per cent in the first two weeks of April, but the rise has come as the economy shows signs of lifting itself out of the doldrums, according to a Bank of Israel report published yesterday.

The bank's report, which covers the first three months of this year, found that inflation had remained under 2 per cent a month. But, there has also been an increase in the number of jobs created and a concomitant drop in the unemployment rate, the banks reported. Salaries, which had dropped in real terms when the economic stabilization policy was instituted in July 1985, have returned to their pre-stabilization levels.

The 2.5 per cent rise in prices — as reported by the Central Bureau of

Statistics based on a sampling of its market basket of consumer goods — is in line with what Treasury officials predicted. The increase in April's consumer price index is expected to be double that of previous months.

In a related development, the civilian component of the balance-of-payments deficit — which improved during the first four months of the policy's implementation — has widened in the last five months.

In addition, the first quarter report shows a growth in government expenditures, in spite of cutbacks made at the start of the programme. In order to cover its costs, the government has resorted to increased taxation.

But the initial drop in the deficit and the special American aid put a stop to public hoarding of foreign currency.

## Suspects believed to be members of Habash's PFLP

## Four are held in 1984 murder of soldier

HAIFA (Iim). — Four Israeli Arabs are being held on suspicion of kidnapping and murdering IDF soldier Moshe Tamam in August 1984, it was revealed yesterday.

The four, who are believed to be members of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, were arrested a month ago. A court order forbidding publication of the news was lifted yesterday by Haifa Magistrates' Court judge Kamel Kheyr, who at the same time extended the remand of the suspects for another 10 days.

The suspects are Ibrahim Razek Bayadi, 26; Ibrahim Nayef Abu-Moch, 26; Rushdi Hamdan Abu-Moch, 24; and Walid Nimir Ala'a 25. All are from the town of Baka al-Gharbiya.

Their remand was extended after the police produced a request from Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir;

such a request is required in all cases calling for the extension of detention beyond 30 days.

Kheyr also extended the detention of members of another alleged terrorist ring who are suspected of possessing arms illegally, assessing the strength of Israeli Army units, and planning the murder of Israeli Arab "collaborators."

The suspects in this second group are Debash Mohammed Akarbiya, 22 and Nasser Mohammed Issa Nasir, 20, both of Arrabe; Tawfik Ahmed Hassin Fatah, 27, of Kaukab al-Haja; Mohammed And Aburiye, 30, and Mustafa Haidi Hijazle, 35, both of Sakhnia.

Police investigators told the court that eight of the suspects had gone to Cyprus, ostensibly to work on construction projects there, but had continued on to Syria, where they trained at PFLP camps to carry out

subversive activities in Israel.

Police suspect that Bayadi was the head of the terrorist ring and was in charge of recruiting new members, although he himself had not spent time in Syria. Police believe he was recruited into the organization in 1984 by a PFLP agent who had visited Israel.

The Baka al-Gharbiya local council held an extraordinary meeting yesterday at which the members expressed their shock and dismay at the deeds attributed to their fellow villagers. The chairman of the council, Samir Darwish, said that Baka had always been known for the moderate stance of its residents and for good relations with the neighbouring Jewish communities.

Darwish also cabled his council's condolences to the family of Moshe Tamam.

## Two more held in El Al sabotage bid

## 'Bomb was assembled in Syrian embassy'

By JERRY LEWIS

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. — The bomb that was to blow up the El Al airliner flying from here to Tel Aviv last Thursday was assembled inside the Syrian Embassy, according to press reports in London.

Quoting Israeli intelligence sources, the reports said that the highly sophisticated plastic explosive in the bag due to have been carried onto the Boeing 747 by Dubliner Anne-Marie Murphy had been supplied by the Russians to both Syria and Libya for use in covert operations.

Police were questioning two Arab men yesterday about the bombing attempt. Scotland Yard said yesterday. A third man arrested in the case was later freed.

Scotland Yard also said police seized documents related to the bomb plot in a weekend raid on a house in West London.

The chief suspect, Nezar Hindawi, 31, identified by police as a Palestinian and thought to be from Jordan, was charged yesterday with conspiracy to murder. Murphy, who is carrying Hindawi's child, said he gave her the case with the bomb to take to Israel.

Thirteen terrorist groups held a secret conference in Damascus last week and decided to escalate attacks against U.S. interests to avenge the air strikes on Libya, an official of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine told the Associated Press yesterday.

The conference, at PFLP headquarters in Damascus, was attended by the six terrorist groups making up the Syrian-backed Palestine National Salvation Front and seven unidentified "liberation movements," the source said.

The bomb, consisting of 4.5 kilos of plastic explosives rolled paper-thin and connected to a microchip timing device, was set to explode after the plane took off.

One of the advantages of the plastic explosive is that it does not show up on X-rays. Police said that bomb disposal experts had considerable trouble dealing with the device, which was only neutralized some four hours after it was discovered.

In West Berlin, a German security source said a Palestinian arrested in connection with the West Berlin discotheque bombing may be Hindawi's brother.

"We are investigating whether the two men are related. There are strong indications that they are brothers," said the highly-placed source. The arrest Friday of the man in West Berlin "came through the London case," said the source.

A British police spokesman said that Scotland Yard was convinced that an Arab terror gang in London was planning a major terror campaign against public figures in Britain. Extra security was very much in evidence in both Windsor and London yesterday as the queen celebrated her 60th birthday.

## Terrorists to step up war

Damascus Radio yesterday reported that Syria opposes an Arab summit to deal with the U.S. raid, because "taking the necessary measures" does not require meetings. Libya had called for an Arab summit, and several Arab states have backed the call. It is strange that Syria, one of Libya's closest allies, has rejected his demand.

"The decision to confront the American aggression does not require meetings, protocols or propaganda demonstrations," a broadcast commentary said.



# The weather at major Swissair destinations

	21.4.86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	10	7	13	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	7	13	Cloudy
BUEENOS AIRES	18	14	22	Clear
CHICAGO	10	7	13	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	10	7	13	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	10	7	13	Cloudy
GENEVA	10	7	13	Cloudy
HELSINKI	10	7	13	Cloudy
HONG KONG	21	18	24	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	11	8	14	Clear
LONDON	10	7	13	Cloudy
MADRID	10	7	13	Cloudy
MONTREAL	10	7	13	Cloudy
NEW YORK	10	7	13	Cloudy
OSLO	10	7	13	Cloudy
PARIS	10	7	13	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	18	14	22	Clear
STOCKHOLM	10	7	13	Cloudy
TOKYO	10	7	13	Cloudy
TORONTO	10	7	13	Cloudy
VIENNA	10	7	13	Cloudy
ZURICH	10	7	13	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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### THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	49	16-27	21
Golan	21	19-29	21
Nahariya	25	19-29	23
Safed	25	20-27	23
Haifa Port	25	20-27	23
Tiberias	22	18-32	26
Nazareth	22	18-32	26
Afula	38	15-30	24
Shomron	35	20-29	23
Tel Aviv	62	17-29	23
B-G Airport	42	18-29	23
Jericho	23	19-36	30
Caesarea	23	19-36	30
Beersheva	40	20-30	26
Eilat	15	22-36	30

### Court action against Peretz withdrawn

**By TSIPPI KUPER**  
For The Jerusalem Post  
Three petitions to the High Court of Justice against Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz on the issue of summer time were withdrawn yesterday, after the government decided on Sunday to turn the clocks forward after Independence Day.  
But none of the three appellants was satisfied with the decision to implement daylight saving time only from May 17 to September 6.  
One petitioner, Labour MK Micha Harish, told The Jerusalem Post that he regretted the compromise the government had reached. "Summer time should be implemented for at least five months," he said. Harish added that he favoured legislation "to ensure that it will not be left to the whim of the interior minister in future."

### Transport Ministry closed for 11 days

All offices of the Transport Ministry will be closed for 11 days from tomorrow, the ministry announced yesterday. All ministry employees will be on leave during this period, returning to work on Sunday, May 4.  
In case of emergency the following units can be reached by telephone: head office - 02-292211; the Meteorological Service - 03-621879; the Civil Aviation Authority - 03-9711000; the Ports Authority - 04-536224; the Vehicles Bureau - 03-262668; and the Licensing Bureau - 03-899519. (Itim)

### Yesh Gvul protests army duty in areas

**By JOEL GREENBERG**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The Yesh Gvul (There is a Limit) movement said yesterday it plans to circulate a petition addressed to Prime Minister Peres and Defence Minister Rabin appealing for exemption from reserve army duty in the territories.  
The petition, which appeals for permission "not to take part in the process of repression and occupation in the territories," was left deliberately vague, to enable signatories to choose their own way of protesting against service there, said Yesh Gvul spokesman Yehai Menuhin.  
Menuhin said some of the signers may refuse to serve anywhere in the territories, others may refuse to police Arab cities or guard Jewish settlers, and still others may not refuse at all.  
He said that while the petition was not a call to refusal, the movement would provide financial and moral support to reservists and regular army soldiers who are jailed for not serving in the territories.

### Castella wins Boston Marathon and \$55,000

**BOSTON (AP).** - Rob de Castella of Australia took an early lead and never looked back yesterday as he captured the 90th running of the Boston Marathon in a record time to earn a bonus the first time the road classic offered prize money.  
For his unofficial time of 2 hours 7 minutes and 50 seconds, de Castella won the \$30,000 first prize and a \$25,000 bonus for breaking Alberto Salazar's 1982 Boston Marathon mark of 2:08:51.  
Ingrid Kristiansen of Norway won the women's race in an unofficial time of 2:24:55. She was never pushed and the time was off the course record of 2:22:42. She also won \$30,000.  
Both winners also received a Mercedes-Benz automobile.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

### Hero of concentration camp book 'Bejski was a tireless forger'

**By JOEL REBIBO**  
For The Jerusalem Post

Moshe Bejski's reputation for thoroughness did not begin with his investigation into the bank-shares collapse.

According to Thomas Keneally, author of *Schindler's Ark* - a 1982 bestselling book about a German gentleman who established factories to employ Jews as slave labourers and keep them out of the death camps - Bejski was a tireless and precise forger of documents.

"Bejski was a craftsman. He could work on little sleep," wrote Keneally. "Now he turned out for Oskar [Schindler] the first of many official stamps he would craft. His tools were razor blades and various small cutting instruments..."

"He cut seals of the... of the governor of Moravia, seals to adorn false travel permits so that prisoners could drive by truck to



Moshe Bejski (London)

Brno or Olomouc to collect loads of bread...using Bejski's minutely crafted rubber stamps, the eagle and the hooked cross of the regime painstakingly crafted on them.

Bejski and his younger brother, Uri, keeper of the arsenal, were saved by Oskar Schindler, who spent several hundred thousand dollars of his own money in bribes and factory equipment to save several thousand Jews.

Schindler was penniless after the war, but Bejski and other "Schindler Jews" successfully lobbied the West German government for an adequate pension for him, which he began receiving in 1968.

Bejski's sense of communal responsibility also came out when he testified at Eichmann's trial in 1961. Bejski said he could easily have run from the Plaszow camp near Cracow since he was employed outside the camp in the city's gas works. He refused to go because of a rule that, if one member of a work gang escaped, those who remained were shot.

### Tunik against limiting right to sue banks

**By ASHER WALLFISH**  
Post Knesset Correspondent

State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunik said yesterday that retroactive legislation limiting the right to file suit against a bank for losses incurred in the bank share collapse would violate a person's constitutional rights.

The comptroller told the Knesset State Control Committee that he would deprecate government action to pass such legislation. The committee was holding the first of a series of

sessions on the Bejski Commission of Inquiry into the bank share crash.

It was due to pressure from the State Control Committee that the Bejski Commission was set up. Justice Bejski submitted his report to the committee and subsequently to the government.

Most committee members agreed with Tunik's view that legislation preventing civil action by investors was improper. Only two MKs, Dan Tichon (Likud-Liberals) and Uzi Landau (Likud-Herut) warned of

the damage that litigation could cause to the stability of the banking system.

Yair Tzaban (Mapam) said the courts were likely to judge whether they should accept or reject suits against the banks.

The committee said it would ensure that the Bejski recommendations were implemented, and would ask for periodic reports from the state and banking authorities affected by the Bejski inquiry.

### National Insurance chief Baruch quits, then retracts

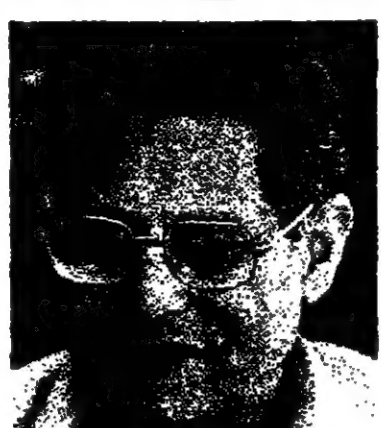
**By TSIPPI KUPER**  
For The Jerusalem Post

In the space of five hours yesterday, National Insurance Institute director-general Nissim Baruch announced his intention of resigning and then withdrew his resignation.

Baruch informed Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav of his intention to resign in a morning phone call, and the two met at

noon. After an hour-long meeting, Baruch changed his mind and ripped up the letter of resignation he had brought to Katsav.

Baruch denied speculation that his planned resignation was connected to his being mentioned as a possible Likud nominee for Bank of Israel governor. He also denied that his move was due to political nominations within the NII said to have been forced upon him by Katsav.



Nissim Baruch (Haifa)

### Rabin bans Gush, Peace Now demos

**By JOEL GREENBERG**

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday banned demonstrations and meetings planned by Gush Emunim and Peace Now in Hebron on Sunday.

Gush Emunim was refused its request to hold a ceremony in Hebron marking the 18th anniversary of Jewish settlement in the city. Peace Now had planned a tour of the city on the same day to counter the Gush Emunim ceremony.

Informed sources said Gush Emunim planned to get around Rabin's ban by holding "walking tours"

through the city instead of a major ceremony. The sources said this request would probably also be turned down by Rabin.

The Defence Ministry announced earlier this month that it was lifting its blanket ban on all political demonstrations in the territories, and would consider requests for such demonstrations on a case-by-case basis.

Peace Now held a Jewish-Arab political meeting in Hebron last week with Defence Ministry approval.

### Fire consumes Safad synagogue

**SAFAD.** - The She'erit Hapleita synagogue, which was built on Safad's main street by Holocaust survivors, went up in flames on Monday morning.

Three youths managed to save the Tora scrolls from the flames, but hundreds of old books, many of them brought from Hungary and Poland, were consumed by the fire.

Investigators have not yet established the cause of the fire.

### Mansdorf beats American ace

**TEL AVIV.** - Israel's Amos Mansdorf yesterday scored a straight set victory over American ace Brad Gilbert in an exhibition tennis match in Johannesburg.

Gilbert - who defeated Mansdorf in last October's Ramat Hasharon Grand Prix final - is currently 11th in the ATP's world singles ranking, while Mansdorf is 76th.

Israel finished first in the three-nation tournament, in which South Africa was the other participant. (See related story, page 4)

### Petah Tikva rabbi to face court

**By YORAM GAZIT**  
For The Jerusalem Post

PETAH TIKVA. - Petah Tikva's Chief Rabbi Baruch Salomon will be brought to court within the next few days for taking part in an illegal demonstration, Police Inspector General David Kraus told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

Kraus said the police would not issue any more permits for demonstrations against movie screenings at Petah Tikva's Heichal Cinema on Friday nights.

Salomon and eight ultra-Orthodox men were arrested last Friday night during a scuffle as police attempted to break up an illegal demonstration outside the cinema.

Kraus said that after the police had banned the demonstration last Friday, ultra-Orthodox circles appealed to the High Court of Justice.

In an interim injunction, the High Court asked the police to explain why they banned Friday's demonstration and refused to allow further demonstrations at the Heichal Cinema.

Kraus said that, in the meantime, the police intend to enforce the law and disperse any illegal demonstration.

### Agreement reached on Passover leave

**Jerusalem Post Staff**

An agreement calling for Passover leave for all government employees, except those in essential transport, health and other emergency services, has been concluded between the Civil Service Commission and the Histadrut's Civil Servants' Union.

### Car bomb defused in West Beirut

**BEIRUT (AP).** - Army experts defused a powerful car bomb at the West Beirut headquarters of a militia task force yesterday, a day after it escorted 35 westerners out of the Moslem sector of the Lebanese capital.

Twenty-one Britons, who were among the group evacuated from West Beirut, sailed for Cyprus yesterday from the Christian port of Jounieh, 20 kilometres north of Beirut, to catch a flight for London.

They added that the public could be protected from the conflicts of interests inherent in the present situation by increased public supervision of the banks' administration of these funds.

### Jumblatt denies meeting with Rabin

**Post Middle East Staff**

Druse militia leader Walid Jumblatt did not meet at the end of February with Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin in Geneva, a spokesman for Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party told Radio Monte Carlo yesterday. Earlier yesterday Agency France Presse, citing a "reliable" source in Geneva, said that the two had met.

### Arafat visits PLO in South Lebanon

**Post Middle East Staff**

PLO chairman Yasser Arafat recently made a secret two-day visit to South Lebanon, where he met with local PLO leaders, according to the Jordanian newspaper Akhbar al-Ushu.

### LOTTO. - The following numbers were drawn in the national lottery this week: 5, 10, 18, 22, 37, 38, and the additional number, 25.



President Chaim Herzog prepares yesterday to broadcast his world-wide Pessah message. On his right is a Galei Zahav broadcaster and on his left is Ami Gluska, his spokesman. (Brian Headler)

### U.S. and UK react calmly to Bejski report

**By WOLF BLITZER and JERRY LEWIS**  
Jerusalem Post Correspondents

The United States and Britain reacted calmly to the Bejski Commission's report on the 1983 crash of Israeli bank shares, according to government and banking officials in both countries.

In Washington, officials expressed hope that the commission's report, which implicated many of Israel's top banking leaders in wrongdoing and recommended sweeping changes in the country's financial

markets, would not disrupt the government's economic recovery programme.

"We're hoping for some calm in Israel so that the government can continue to implement the necessary economic reforms and policies," one U.S. official said yesterday.

It is unclear, however, whether Ephraim Reiner, a former chairman of the board of directors of Bank Hapoalim, would have to resign his current post as chairman, president and chief executive officer of Ampal, the American-Israeli Cor-

poration. The Bejski Commission said that Reiner should not be allowed to continue as a banker either in Israel or abroad.

British and international confidence in Israeli banking was not "shaken" by the Bejski findings, Moshe Khatan, the UK representative of Israel Discount Bank, told The Jerusalem Post in London.

He said he did not believe there would be any reaction in the City as Sunday's report was just a "printed version of what had already been discussed" over the last few years.

### Yugoslavia seems ready to probe Waldheim

**BELGRADE.** - Yugoslavia yesterday indicated it may be ready to look into the wartime activities in Yugoslavia of Kurt Waldheim.

In Vienna, meanwhile, Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger's office announced that he would address the nation tonight on allegations that Waldheim - the leading candidate to succeed him - has a criminal Nazi past.

Commentators agreed that Kirchschlaeger's comments were likely to have great influence on Austrian voters, who will choose between Waldheim and Socialist Party candidate Kurt Steyrer in the May 4 election. Kirchschlaeger has been examining documents from the UN War Crimes Commission and the World Jewish Congress which suggest that Waldheim is guilty of Nazi war crimes.

The Yugoslav statement, attributed to the unnamed diplomatic editor of Tanjug, the state-run news agency, said the archives of West Germany and the victorious World War II allies must be examined before Belgrade takes action.

"The responsible Yugoslav organs' knowledge of Waldheim's wartime biography is based on facts determined during immediate post-war years" as well as on "subsequently acquired German documents in American archives in Washington," the statement said.

"Yugoslavia has at its disposal only fragments of such documentation," it added.

The Yugoslav newspaper *Vecernje Novosti* on March 26 had published a document showing that a Yugoslav state commission had sought Waldheim's extradition in 1947 from the

London-based UN War Crimes Commission for alleged war crimes against the civilian population in Yugoslavia.

Two days later the same newspaper published what it said was a photocopy of a document from the now defunct commission, which accused Waldheim of murder.

Waldheim and his campaign aides have asked Yugoslav authorities to publish all available documents on the former UN secretary-general, which they said would exonerate him of all charges. But Yugoslavia's initial reaction was not to interfere in Austria's internal affairs.

Waldheim has denied any wrongdoing and stated he was not in the Bosnian Kozara Mountain area at the time of the massacres. (AP, Reuter)

### U.S. THINKS

CIA profile of Gaddafi which concluded he was "judged to suffer from a severe personality disorder." Gaddafi was reported to have used "excessive amounts of sleeping pills and stimulants."

Woodward reported there were now "some strong indications" that the U.S. is "closer to proving that Libya is responsible" for last week's shooting of an American Embassy communications specialist in Sudan. The official, William Calkins, has a serious brain injury as a result of the shooting.

Reagan and other U.S. officials have warned what they will continue to use military force against Libya if hard evidence again becomes available that that country was responsible for terrorist actions.

In Rome, police have arrested a former Libyan diplomat in connection with a plot to attack a U.S. ambassador and other diplomats in Rome last year, the Ansa news agency reported yesterday.

It said the Libyan, identified as Arebi Mohammed Fitri, 47, from Tripoli, was picked up in Rome on Sunday night.

Without citing sources, the agency said Fitri allegedly gave a gun to another Libyan to attack the American, Saudi and Egyptian ambassadors in Rome.

The Rome prosecutor also ordered the arrest of another former Libyan diplomat, Mussab Mahmoud Werfalli, 39, of Beni Walid, Ansa said. The dispatch said

Werfalli left Italy in April 1985, and might now be in Malta.

In his interview with news agencies in Washington, President Reagan said that he expected the issue of terrorism to be a major topic at the seven nation summit of industrialized countries in Tokyo next month, and that he hoped for cooperation from the allies, not recriminations.

In West Berlin, police have arrested a "stateless" Palestinian man on suspicion of participating in the terrorist bombing of the discotheque that killed two people, one an American army sergeant, authorities said yesterday.

The *Bild*, West Germany's largest daily, reported that, when arrested, the Palestinian was carrying sketches of nightclubs and other public meeting places in West Berlin that might be targeted for bombings.

West Berlin police said the *Bild* story was "not correct," but declined to elaborate on the report.

In London police arrested more than 300 demonstrators, most of them at American and British military bases, during a weekend of protests against the U.S. bombing of Libya.

In another development, Libya released the Italian Roman Catholic bishop of Tripoli, four priests and a nun, the Vatican announced yesterday. Bishop Giovanni Marinelli and the others were detained before the U.S. raid and questioned about their church work.

We are deeply grieved to announce the death of my husband, and our dear father and grandfather

**EUGEN PROPPER**

The funeral will leave today Tuesday, April 22, 1986 at 3 p.m. from the funeral parlour at Hadar Dafna St. to the Kiryat Shaul cemetery.

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Dan Propper and family  
Gad Propper and family

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on the loss of her beloved husband

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Mrs. Minnie Urivetsky  
Rabbi and Mrs. Joseph Urivetsky  
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Lily, Mark, Lisa and Rick

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Yanky and Mimi

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## First Temple gateway found

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A gateway to First Temple Jerusalem — the first from that period ever uncovered — has been tentatively identified at the foot of the Temple Mount by an archaeological team co-directed by the granddaughter of Prof. Binyamin Mazar, who conducted the large-scale excavations on the site after the Six Day War.

The massive gateway had been exposed since Mazar, dean of Israeli archaeologists, completed his nine-year dig without seasonal breaks at the foot of the Temple Mount. The gateway structure was initially believed to be part of a massive public building dominating the Milo — the acropolis located on a filled-in saddle between the City of David and the Temple Mount.

Eilat Mazar, of the Hebrew University's Archaeological Department, said yesterday during a press tour that a recent three-week probe led by herself and Leon Ritmeyer had concluded that the remains of the structure labelled by her grandfather as Beit Milo were actually two structures — one a public building and the other an apparent gateway. During the press tour, the elder Mazar stood



The First Temple period gateway with three chambers on either side of it.

(Dan Szulman)

by beaming as his granddaughter made her first public appearance as an archaeologist.

The gates are lined by three chambers on either side, in the style of the Solomonic gates uncovered at Megiddo and other sites around the country. Pottery finds date it to the 8th-7th century BCE, a century or more before the destruction of the city by the Babylonians in 586 BCE. Signs of that destruction are visible

on the fire-blackened walls of one of the chambers. Eilat Mazar said her team would return soon for another two-week dig.

According to the Bible, the city of the First Temple period had 12 gates. It is not clear whether the gateway exposed led directly to the Temple Mount or to some intermediate area from where one had to pass through another gateway to the mount itself. The discovery of 40

pots in one of the chambers lining the gateway indicates that the chamber may have served some commercial purpose, said Eilat Mazar. She noted, too, that city gates were where ancient kings sat in judgement.

The gateway structure, aligned north-south, is 15 metres wide including the side chambers and 18.5 metres long. The actual passageway is three metres wide.

## Self-help organization active in epilepsy aid

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eighty per cent of all epilepsy cases can be kept under control by drugs. But until a year ago, there was no place for the families of epilepsy sufferers to get social and psychological support.

That was when Eyal, the Israel Epilepsy Association, was formed by a small group meeting in a Jerusalem apartment. Today, Eyal has 25 active families, and the Rothschild Foundation has provided a small grant to publish an information booklet for distribution to hospitals and clinics.

Eyal is just one of several self-help organizations that have been formed in recent years in Israel to help those suffering from medical problems little understood by the general public. Their aim is not only to assist sufferers and their families but to make the public aware of their plight.

"We wanted to remove some of the stigma involved. Some people think that epilepsy is contagious," said Rosalyn Medlov, who, with her husband Hillel, was among the founders of Eyal.

The Medlovs' 13-year-old son, normal as an infant and young child, came down with a virus at the age of six and was in a coma for four days. The diagnosis was acute viral encephalitis. He recovered, but the virus left its mark — complex partial epilepsy.

"The most frightening thing to the victim is when he doesn't know what's happening to him," Mrs. Medlov said. "If you can explain it to him — that his brain short-circuited for a moment and shut down temporarily — he can deal with it better."

### Samaritan sacrifice on Gerizim today

The Samaritan community will hold its traditional Passah sacrifice at Mt. Gerizim near Nablus today. The ceremony will begin at 5 p.m. During the past month, members

of the community have been living on the mountain, which they consider holy. The Samaritans number 550 souls, and live in Holon, Tel Aviv and Nablus. (Tim)

Orthodox circles threatened to burn down the venue, Binyamei Ha'uma. Its first performance in Tel Aviv was marred by a bomb scare.

Such things might keep tourists out of the country, but they did not scare away ticket-holders, of whom there are 35,000. The play's run was extended by two weeks and an average of 800 people have shown up at Tel Aviv's Dekel Hall for most performances, 90 per cent of the theatre's capacity.

But what they were getting for their money was a daring sexual farce, vintage 1969, pretty tame material by today's standards.

"Maybe it was sensational 17

years ago, when full frontal nudity — especially male — was something you did not see on the theatre stage," said an American immigrant on leaving the theatre. "It was supposed to shatter sexual myths, expose hypocrisy and mock prudish convention. But today it's simply dated and old fashioned."

"The choreography reminded me of jazz class in high school," another viewer said. "The dancing had nothing to do with the songs, and I couldn't make out the words of most of the songs, anyway."

Admitting that the censorship board did the play a huge promotion service, representatives of the pro-

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

### 1 dead, 1 wounded in gangland shootout

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A man was shot and killed outside his Kiryat Ata home and his friend was seriously wounded in an apparent underworld shootout on Sunday night, police reported yesterday.

The dead man, Maxim Ezran, 27, is survived by his pregnant wife and two children.

The injured man, David Shemtov, 28, also of Kiryat Ata, was in critical

condition in Rambam Hospital. Both men were known to the police.

They were ambushed in the stairwell of the building where Ezran lived. Police believe an automatic rifle was used in the attack. A man in army uniform was seen running away from the scene immediately after the shooting.

Police said it appeared to be a revenge attack by a rival gang involved in the handling of stolen property and drugs.

### Car, appliance ownership rises on West Bank

Living standards have risen significantly in the West Bank, according to a survey carried out by the Civil Administration of the Military Government.

The survey found that 22 per cent of the city dwellers in the West Bank own private cars today, compared to only 6 per cent 10 years ago. The comparable figures for villagers is 2 per cent today and 1 per cent a decade ago.

Thirty-three per cent of the town dwellers own colour TV sets, 94 per cent have refrigerators and 75 per cent own washing machines. Among the villagers, 23 per cent own washing machines.

Civil Administration officials say this degree of appliance ownership is evidence of the progress made in bringing electricity and piped water to most homes. It was noted that 63 per cent of the total population in the West Bank own solar heaters. (Tim)

### IEC wraps employees in leather

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Israel Electric Corporation is spending close to \$1m. to outfit its more than 7,000 workers in expensive leather jackets. The coats normally retail at \$300 each, but under a bulk purchase agreement with the manufacturers, Begged Or and Maquet, the IEC bought them for \$120 each. The workers are to

receive the jackets as part of their bi-annual clothing allowance.

The coats are to be stamped with the IEC emblem and registered as work clothes so that the corporation won't have to pay tax on them.

Management yesterday justified the purchases by saying that each worker was entitled to a clothing allowance of \$150 a year.

### Pensioners' list formed in Jerusalem

By TSIPPI KUPER

Some 150 pensioners gathered yesterday morning to form the Jerusalem branch of Gimla'im, a one-issue pensioners' list which plans to run in the next national elections. Gimla'im is concerned with the

rights of the elderly, and is protesting against the new levy on pensioners' incomes and other steps which erode their pensions and old-age allowances. The list is headed by former ambassador Dr. Abba Gefen.

## 'Gov't shouldn't monopolize adoption'

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Association for Private Adoption in Israel (Aguda L'Imutz Pratt on Aleph) has called for an end to the government monopoly on adoption of children in this country.

At a press conference here yesterday, David Ben-Nahum, secretary of the association, said a public commission of social workers, lawyers and other experts not affiliated with the adoption service in the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs should be formed to examine new options.

"I'm not saying the adoption service doesn't do its job well," he said. "But experience in other countries has shown that when there are more roads open to adoption, more children are adopted. Many women who

today have abortions, or who raise unwanted children, might think again if there were ways to give their child up for adoption without having to deal with government bureaucracy."

He said the adoption services worry about the welfare of children. His association is concerned about the welfare of childless couples who today must wait five years or more, and go through long bureaucratic procedures, before they can adopt a child.

"Some don't want to go to the adoption service; some get tired of waiting and give up. Those who can, go to Brazil."

Dr. Michael Corinai, a law professor at Tel Aviv University and legal adviser to the association, said adoption of children abroad is per-

fectly legal, just as it is legal to marry abroad.

However, unless the adoption law here is changed, it will not be possible for private adoption agencies to be formed here.

Since the trip to Brazil and the cost of staying there doubles the cost of adoption, he said, a change in the law would allow private agencies here to bring in the children, thus reducing the cost for parents.

"Brazil as a Catholic country will not make official arrangements with the State of Israel," he said. "The government would do better to keep its hands off and either leave it to the individual parents or change the law so that licensed agencies under appropriate public control can be established to do the job."

## WZO turns down claims of wrongdoing

By MOSHE KOHN

Allegations of financial wrongdoing by World Zionist Organization Youth and Hehalutz Department head Abraham Katz were rejected by the WZO Executive, meeting in Jerusalem yesterday.

The executive came to its decision after hearing Katz's statement on the happenings in question and reading a letter by Finance Department director-general Moshe Hassel supporting his version. After the meeting, a WZO spokesman said that the executive had accepted Katz's state-

ment and executive chairman Arye Dulzin had ruled that the matter would not be discussed again.

It had been alleged that Katz had made improper use abroad of a credit card taken out in the name of his department's U.S. counterpart, the American Zionist Youth Foundation (AZYF), and his own name. He told the executive yesterday, and Hassel unqualifiedly supported his statement, that his use of the credit card had been entirely proper and that he had fully reimbursed the WZO treasury for any personal use

he had made of the card.

The allegations against Katz were made in the course of AZYF infighting, in which mismanagement was alleged against Youth and Hehalutz Department and AZYF officials. Dulzin yesterday appointed a committee to look into the matter and report back to the WZO.

Meanwhile, Katz described the struggle as a bid by the Americans to take over this "Zionist educational network, which I think...[for obvious reasons] should be under Israeli control."

## Housing dispute delays aid to newcomers

By MOSHE KOHN

A dispute between the Absorption and Housing Ministries over the extent of assistance to be given to newcomers of various categories is delaying implementation of a plan to increase such help.

Meanwhile, a number of newcomers who have paid deposits on homes or signed time-linked contracts on the basis of a personal, verbal assurance by an Absorption Ministry official that the increased assistance would be available from April 1, say

that they may forfeit their deposits or be penalized for not fulfilling their contracts.

"Phone calls (to the Absorption Ministry) are answered evasively, and all of a sudden nobody knows anything," one of the newcomers told *The Jerusalem Post*.

A ministry spokesman said that the delay is due to the Housing Ministry's refusal to go as far as the Absorption Ministry wishes it to go in helping single *olim* and families in which one of the spouses is a veteran

Israeli without special housing rights. The spokesman hoped the matter would be ironed out soon.

Two months ago, the Absorption Ministry announced an "agreement in principle" between the two ministries whereby newcomers would "shortly" get an increase of about 30 per cent in housing loans, with families getting a mortgage of \$40,000 repayable at the rate of \$150 a month, and singles \$19,000 at a proportional repayment rate. Rental subsidies were also to be increased.

## Black Hebrews march to protest deportation

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Black Hebrews will begin a march from Dimona to Jerusalem at 9 a.m. this morning in protest against the arrest and planned deportation of 46 members of their community.

At a press conference here yesterday, their leader Ben Ami Carter said Black Hebrews over the age of 17 would begin a freedom feast at sunset last night and would fast during the freedom march starting today.

"We don't want to watch our children's hunger pangs behind closed doors; we want the rest of the world to share this with us. If our children die, their blood will be on the Israeli government's hands. Tyranny knows no boundaries; today it's us, tomorrow it will be you."

He said the 46 Black Hebrews arrested at a Rehovot citrus-packing house early last Thursday were not allowed to take clothing or shoes and were "treated like

terrorists." In answer to a question, he said he did not know what the authorities wanted from his community, since the only contact with the authorities was when they came in the middle of the night to make arrests.

The U.S. is part of the conspiracy against his people, he added. About half of them have renounced their American citizenship and are stateless, but even those who are still American nationals are of no interest to embassy officials, he said.

Police Inspector-General David Kraus told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the authorities were planning to deport the 46 Black Hebrews as part of the Interior Ministry's policy to repatriate foreigners who are in the country illegally.

He said the police had acted on instructions from the Interior Ministry.

The 46 Black Hebrews reportedly began a hunger strike in the lock-up yesterday.

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TO SECURE YOUR SEAT ON THE COACH (also those who reserved seats through the J.L.A. in London) please telephone the J.L.A. Tel Aviv office 03-267052, 03-265244 on Tuesday, April 22, Wednesday, April 23 or Friday, April 25 (between 8.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m.)  
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b. In the three big cities, the central post office will be open in the afternoon, on Sunday and Monday, April 27 and 28, until 6.00 p.m., but will operate with reduced staff. The usual services will be provided, with the exception of the Post Office Bank.

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## 41 killed in Philippine gunbattle

MANILA (Reuters). — At least 41 people were killed in a 10-hour gunbattle between government troops and Communist guerrillas in the northern Philippines yesterday, the official Philippine news agency reported.

The clash came less than 24 hours after President Corason Aquino

offered to negotiate a truce with the rebels, who have been fighting the government since 1969.

The agency, quoting an army field commander, said troops overran a Communist New People's Army (NPA) camp in the jungles of Lasam in Cagayan Province, about 400 km north of Manila.

It said 23 guerrillas, 17 soldiers and a civilian guide who led the troops to the camp were killed.

Aquino, swept to power in February by a civilian-backed military revolt that ended 20 years of rule by Ferdinand Marcos, has warned that she would crack down on the guerrillas if they ignored peace feelers.

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0519-30-22



Queen Elizabeth II, who celebrated her 60th birthday yesterday, appears troubled by the weather on her arrival at St. George's Chapel in Windsor Castle, where she and members of the royal family attended a service of thanksgiving on the special day in her reign. (AFP telephoto)

## Gorbachev backs simultaneous end of Warsaw Pact, Nato

BERLIN (AP). — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said yesterday he would support the "simultaneous" abolition of the Warsaw Pact and Nato military alliances.

In a speech to several hundred East German factory workers, Gorbachev also repeated his readiness to meet with U.S. President Reagan "so long as the appropriate international atmosphere is created."

"We stress our readiness for a simultaneous disbanding of the Warsaw Pact and Nato, or for a start

their military organizations," the Soviet Communist Party chairman told workers at a machine factory in an East Berlin suburb.

According to a television report, Gorbachev did not elaborate on his statement about the dissolution of the Warsaw Pact, which is spearheaded by the Soviet Union, and the U.S.-led North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

His statements about the meeting with Reagan resembled remarks he made a day earlier in Potsdam.

## 50 injured in Maputo car-bombing

MAPUTO (Reuters). — A booby-trapped car exploded in the Mozambican capital of Maputo yesterday, injuring at least 50 people, three critically, military officials said.

They said two bombs had been planted in a car parked in the tree-lined Avenida Agostinho Neto in central Maputo and went off simultaneously at about 5 a.m. Another bomb found nearby failed to explode, they said.

South African car number plates were found in the wreckage of the vehicle, the officials added. The blast smashed windows of houses nearby and partially destroyed two apartment blocks.

The explosions were the latest to hit the port city in the past few months.

Hospital sources said 47 of the 50 people injured had been treated and discharged.

## Car-bombing at U.S. official's residence

LIMA, Peru (AP). — A car packed with dynamite exploded before dawn yesterday outside the residence of U.S. Ambassador David Jordan, damaging a three-metre section of a concrete wall surrounding the building. An embassy spokesman said no one was hurt.

A police sergeant said police guarding the streets around the residence saw two men running away from the area after the explosion, which rocked the surrounding neighbourhood.

He said police ordered the men to stop and opened fire on them with submachine guns when they did not do so. But the men escaped into the

pre-dawn darkness.

The car exploded only minutes after a 1 a.m.-to-5 a.m. curfew ended in the capital. President Alan Garcia imposed the curfew in February as part of a state of emergency intended to halt a wave of terrorist bombings since the beginning of the year.

Police did not immediately blame either of the two leftist guerrilla groups held responsible in the past for bombing and machinegun attacks on the U.S. Embassy, U.S. Consulate and the ambassador's residence since the Maoist-inspired Shining Path launched a guerrilla war in 1980 to overthrow Peru's elected governments.

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

### U.S. gives notice of F-111 flights in UK

MILDENHALL, England (AP). — The U.S. Air Force, in an unusual move intended to prevent public alarm, gave advance notice yesterday that nearly 100 U.S. F-111 fighter-bombers would take off from bases in Britain as part of a nine-nation Nato exercise.

Announcing that the jets would be taking off this morning was meant to head off speculation that another Libyan air raid was under way. Eighteen British-based U.S. F-111 combat planes were used in last Tuesday's attack on Tripoli and Benghazi.

"Normally, exercise commanders would not provide details of launches beforehand, basically so that the exercise scenario would not be prejudiced," an air force statement said. "However, in this case, officials felt it imperative to give the details of the launch."

The U.S. has 150 F-111s based in Britain, 100 of which will take part in the four-day exercise, an air force spokesman said.

### Hundreds die in Bangladesh disasters

DACCA. — At least 150 people were drowned and 250 are missing after a crowded river ferry capsized near Dhaka during a storm Sunday night, police and rescue workers said yesterday.

They said the double-decker ferry Atlas Star sank in the Shitalakha River with nearly 1,000 people on board. "Many swam ashore but there may be at least 250 others still unaccounted for," one rescue worker told Reuters. The ferry was going from Dacca to Barisal on the coast when it was caught in a storm with winds of 90 km. an hour.

Local officials said hundreds of policemen and villagers searched for missing passengers through the night but did not find anyone alive, sparking fears that the death toll could reach 400.

In a separate disaster Sunday, a fire swept through a camp of 20,000 stranded Pakistanis in Bangladesh, killing 23 people and injuring 300 others, the newspaper *New Nation* reported yesterday. (Reuters, AP)

### Iran: Iraq using chemical weapons again

NICOSIA (AP). — Iraq resorted to the use of chemical weapons again, after suffering heavy losses in a major battle in the Faw peninsula over the weekend and yesterday, reported the official Iranian news agency Irna.

Earlier in the day Irna said that Iraq had suffered more than 4,000 casualties, dead, wounded and captured in the battle.

The agency, which is monitored here, said that a number of Iranian troops were hospitalized following the latest Iraqi chemical weapons attack.

A special UN investigation team that visited the Faw battlefield last month confirmed that Iraq had deployed poison gas and other chemical weapons in the region. Heavy fighting has been raging in the peninsula since February 9, when Iran launched an offensive across the Shatt al-Arab waterway.

### 7 dead, 100 missing in Sri Lanka disaster

COLOMBO (AP). — Officials yesterday confirmed at least seven people died but as many as 100 people were reported missing and feared lost following the collapse of an earthen dam that sent torrents of water surging through a village in eastern Sri Lanka.

Authorities said the collapse of the dam Sunday near the village of Kantalai, on the eastern side of this island nation, left at least 15,000 people homeless.

Punch Banda Weragadasenior, assistant secretary of the Social Services Ministry, said police had confirmed seven deaths.

## Conflict over which Greek language is Greek to all

ATHENS (Reuters). — Greece's parliament has endorsed a government move to translate the country's constitution into simpler Greek, apparently ending a century-old intellectual battle over the language.

A major issue dividing the political right and left, the problem stems from a conflict between two forms of Greek — the older purist, akin to ancient Greek, and the newer colloquial form, the demotic.

Until 10 years ago, the purist mode was enforced in the schools, universities, government and much of the press. But with demotic now bearing the official stamp of approval, some intellectuals are rebelling.

Several professors have complained that the great language of Homer, Plato and the ancients has degenerated into semi-literary in which rules have been abolished with the blessing of a socialist government.

Several Greek writers, including Nobel prize-winning poet Odysseus Elytis, recently formed a Greek language group aiming, in its own words, "to preserve the wealth and expressiveness of the Greek tongue."

They say that grammar is being abused by modernists who want to do away with all rules, and that sloppy media usage has resulted in a vague newspeak that masks events in wague generalities.

Other writers, however, oppose the purist mode and believe that if Greeks are robbed of their right to speak as they like, then totalitarianism could be lurking round the corner. "The fanatical aiming for linguistic uniformity, the levelling of all shades of meaning, the lack of articulation, the violation of cadence and rhythm, could lead to totalitarianism," Stelios Rampopoulos said.

The only Greek national newspaper to hold out with the purist mode of Greek, the right-wing daily *Estia*, has won widespread respect for its painstaking care with language.

"The archaic style is very hard to master," said columnist Nikos Theotokis, "but once achieved, it is very satisfying." The newspaper, however, appears to be fighting a rearguard action along with other defenders of purist Greek.

Together with the nation's constitution, the legal profession has already been switched to demotic, much to the dismay of some lawyers who believe only purist Greek could achieve the conciseness and precision needed for the legal profession.

## Two UK journalists resign from union

LONDON (AP). — Two top political journalists resigned yesterday from the National Union of Journalists in protest against a condolence message it sent to Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi over the U.S. bombing raid.

Sir Woodrow Wyatt, a onetime Labour Party legislator and now columnist in the 5-million circulation *News of the World*, said in a resignation letter that the union had become "a political organization run in accordance with the policies of the extreme left."

Adam Raphael, political correspondent of the Liberal weekly, *The Observer*, described the union's move as "grotesque," in announcing his resignation.

In a resolution passed Friday by the union's 500-member delegates conference, which decides policy, the journalists' body described the raid as "a criminal and evil act" and a "threat to world peace."

## Turkish Cypriots accept UN draft

NICOSIA (Reuters). — Turkish Cypriots have accepted a UN draft accord for a reunification of Cyprus decided since 1974, their leader, Rauf Denktaş, said yesterday.

"It is a positive reply," he told reporters after handing his government's verdict to James Holger, acting UN special Cyprus representative.

Greek Cypriots presented counter-proposals Sunday night and Denktaş said after his meeting with Holger that these amounted to rejection of the 16-point draft.

STATE VISIT. — Italian President Francesco Cossiga arrived in West Germany yesterday for a five-day state visit.

## SPORTS

### Israelis' success

By JACK LEON  
TEL AVIV. — Shlomo Glickstein, Shahar Perkis and Amos Mansdorf gave the Israeli contingent an impressive 3-0 victory over their South African hosts in the weekend's exhibition tennis match between the two countries in Johannesburg. American players are also participating in the tournament.

In the two singles against South Africa, Glickstein beat Danie Visser — to record his best performance for a long time — while Mansdorf defeated Christo Steyn. Teaming up in the doubles, Glickstein and Perkis got the better of Christo van Rensburg (ranked 17 in the world in doubles) and Visser.

### Jordan scares Celtics

NEW YORK (AP). — Throughout their glittering history and during all those championship years, the Boston Celtics never have had to overcome the kind of magic Michael Jordan has produced during the past few days.

The Celtics, the NBA's best team with a 67-15 record this year, have won 15 championships. They are expected to at least make the finals this spring and were overwhelming favourites to dispense with the Chicago Bulls in the best-of-five opening round of the Playoffs.

Boston leads that series 2-0 but has not come close to stopping Jordan. The Bulls' high-flying points machine, Jordan, set a playoff mark with 63 points on Sunday, but Jerry Sichting's decisive jumper with 51 seconds remaining in double overtime gave the Celtics a 135-131 victory.

Boston can win the series in Chicago tonight. Jordan, who had 49 points in Thursday night's opening loss, broke the record of 61 points set by Elgin Baylor of the Los Angeles Lakers in Boston on April 14, 1962. The overtime record was 50 points by Boston's Bob Cousy in a four-overtime game on March 21, 1953. In 53 minutes, Jordan made 22 of 41 field-goal attempts and 19 of 21 free throws. He also had six assists and five rebounds.

Larry Bird led Boston with 36 points. Kevin McHale had 27 and Danny Ainge 24. The victory allowed the Celtics to tie an NBA record of 33 consecutive home victories in a single season, including the playoffs. It was set by the Milwaukee Bucks in 1969-70.

Other games: Bulls 122, Pistons 97, making it 1-1; Trail Blazers 106, Nuggets 106, making it 1-1; Bucks 111, Nets 97; Mavericks 113, Jazz 106.

### Steffi edges Claudia

AMELIA ISLAND, Florida (Reuters). — Steffi Graf scrambled to a 6-4, 5-7, 7-6 (7-3) victory over compatriot West German Claudia Kohde-Kilsch to win the WTA Tennis Championships and her second tournament in two weeks. The hard-fought match, which included a penalty point assessed against Graf because her father was charged with coaching from the gallery by sending her signals, took two hours and 30 minutes.

## Tennis award to Avram Feiger

By JACK LEON  
HERZLIYA. — Avram Feiger, a founder of the national Tennis Association in April 1946 and its chairman for 30 years, received a special award to mark his service to Israeli tennis at the ITA's fortieth anniversary annual general meeting held at the Dan-Acadia Hotel here over the weekend.

Feiger, now honorary president of the association, received the award from ITA president Mordechai Mayer, with current chairman David Harari also taking part in the ceremony. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, himself a keen tennis player, was guest speaker at the festive gathering.

In the State Tennis Cup finals held at the hotel's courts in conjunction with the meeting, Tel Aviv's Maccabi Tzafon beat Haifa Carmel 2-0 in the men's event, while in the all-Tel Aviv women's last round Maccabi came through 2-0 against Hapoel.

## SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL. — Orioles 6, Rangers 1 (Eddie Murray 2 homers); Angels 6, Twins 5 (Dwight Gooden 3-run homer); Yankees 5, Brewers 4 (Dave Winfield a double and score on a pair in the ninth); Royals 6, Blue Jays 4 (Frank White a 3-run homer); Red Sox 6, White Sox 2 (Mike Brown, recalled from the minors last Wednesday, had his first win since May 2, 1984: A's 9, Mariners 5); Cubs 5, Pirates 8 (Game suspended after 13 1/2 innings because of darkness, will be resumed Aug 11); Giants 4, Padres 0 (Vida Blue became 85th major-league pitcher to win 200 games, going 5 ins. before leaving with a muscle pull. Jeff Robinson worked the last 4 ins. and did not allow a hit: Ex-Per 2, Cardinals St. Met 8, Phillies 0 (Sid Fernandez pitched a 2-hitter over 8 ins.); Dodgers 7, Braves 3 (Greg Brock and Mike Scioscia 1st ins. homers; Astron 6, Reds 4 (Phil Garner and Len Ashby 4th ins. homers).

GOLF. — Fuzzy Zoeller birdied the final hole to win the Sea Pines Heritage classic with 276. Greg Norman and Roger Maltbie 277.

NHL. — Maple Leafs 3, Blues 0. Oilers 6, Flames 5.

### ELECTIONS

Spain's Socialist Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez will call early elections June 22, the state-controlled television said yesterday. It said King Juan Carlos, who leaves today for a four-day state visit to Britain, would sign a decree yesterday dissolving parliament.

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# Gaddafi moves — world shakes

TO HAVE drawn the fire of the greatest power on earth, fissured the Atlantic Alliance, chilled East-West relations, shaken the Iron Lady — these are extraordinary, though not creditable, achievements for the leader of an obscure, backward North African state of fewer than three million people.

Colonel Gaddafi has been called hard names: mad dog, demon king, highway bandit, terrorist godfather. The American Secretary of State, George Shultz, wants to "put him back in his box." The U.S. Air Force tried to bomb him into the next world. He is seen by many quite serious people as perhaps the single greatest threat to civilized life on our planet. This is notoriety indeed. Whether Gaddafi deserves the horrified attention he is getting is another matter.

His appearance is against him: the good looks, by now somewhat faded, the film idol's dark glasses, the sharp Italian clothes suggest a cruiser on the Via Veneto rather than the central figure of an international crisis.

When not frightened of him, the Western mind is inclined to find him slightly ridiculous. There is something absurd about his fondness for Ruritanian dress uniforms splashed with medals and elaborate epaulettes, about his bodyguard of "revolutionary nuns," each one a crack shot and a karate expert, about the photographs of him on a rearing charger (poor horseman though he is said to be).

Gaddafi is conspicuously vain: he once took a British TV cameraman aside and quizzed him at length about the best postures to adopt when being filmed.

He is also a killer and a dictator. But there is a great deal more to him than that, derived from the Arab experience of his generation. The colonel is as much a hero for some as he is a bogey to others. In defying Reagan he has become a symbol to the Third World, an avenger of slights and humiliations.

It fits exactly with his self-conscious persona that he was born (probably in 1942) in the Sirica, the great wilderness of northern Libya. His parents were humble folk who earned a meagre living raising livestock and growing a little barley.

The first lesson Muammar Gaddafi learned was the wickedness of the Italian colonisers. His grandfather was killed in the Italian invasion of 1911, both his father and uncle fought in the resistance, were captured by the Italians, condemned to death but reprieved.

His father scraped and borrowed to send him first to a Koranic school at Sirte on the coast (where the Sixth Fleet struck last month) and then to secondary school deep inland at Sabha. He was expelled for organizing a demonstration, but finished his schooling in Tripoli and Misrata.

He went on to study history and geography at Benghazi University, but transferred to the military academy at the end of his second year without taking a degree. For the child of nomadic people in a largely illiterate country, he had been pri-

vileged. Gaddafi grew up with his ear close to the radio.

It would be hard to overstate the formative effect of Cairo's "Voice of the Arabs" on countless youngsters of his generation. Beamed to the whole Arab world, it was a violent, scurrilous, clever, myth-making instrument of Nasser's rising power. It filled its listeners with ancient memories of Arab glory and hopes for vengeance against the West and its so-called creation, Israel.

A second powerful force in the moulding of his mind was Islam. When still a schoolboy, Gaddafi swore an oath to practise his religion and forgo the evils of alcohol and loose living. Despite his relentless climb to power, he has always remembered his tribal roots and remained very close to his father, who died a year ago.

In spite of all the fancy uniforms, he lives simply, the family home being a flat in the Tripoli barracks. Unlike many Third World leaders, he does not appear to have salted money away in foreign bank accounts.

But for all his religiosity, Gaddafi is an unconventional Muslim. He dares to interpret the Koran for himself and is an ardent feminist, campaigning for women to play an unfettered role in public life.

Reagan got it wrong when he charged Gaddafi with seeking to take the lead of a world-wide Muslim fundamentalist revolution. True fundamentalists, such as the Muslim Brothers, are among Gaddafi's most bitter Arab enemies. On the other hand, he has crusaded against the "evils" of the Christian West ever since he seized power from King Idris in 1969.

Revolver in hand, Gaddafi led a posse of police in those early days to shut down Tripoli's Bowlerina nightclub and send home the dancing girls.

Bigotry has not blinded him completely to the qualities of the non-Muslim world. As a young soldier, he spent several months in England on a signals course, and recalled last year during a Channel 4 interview: "I liked the English countryside. I loved the country life and the villages — Beaconsfield, High Wycombe. Unfortunately this environment, which the Green Movement is trying to protect, has been ruined by modern industrialization."

This sentimental and somewhat addled thinking is indicative of the way he runs Libya. His "State of the Masses" is one hectic, clamorous, unending committee meeting in which Chairman Gaddafi urges his people to permanent revolution, but in fact takes the big decisions himself (and sometimes the small ones).

In spite of this cultural revolution, the West initially saw Gaddafi as something of an asset. Fiercely anti-Communist, in 1971 he helped frustrate a Communist coup in the Sudan. The CIA, in turn, helped frustrate a number of coups against him.

Significantly, Gaddafi started tilting towards the Russians when, in the wake of the 1973 war, Dr. Henry Kissinger's diplomacy split the



Arabs and took Egypt out of the Arab camp. If there is a central doctrine in Gaddafi's credo it is that only by uniting can the Arabs stand up to Israel and its American patron.

Moscow's relationship with him has always been wary. He has — until the collapse in oil prices — been an excellent cash-paying customer for Russian arms, but there has never been any suggestion that the Russians would be ready to take risks on his behalf.

Gaddafi's terrorism has been of two sorts. The first is directed against Libyan opponents abroad, whose threat to him he tends to exaggerate. His response has been to seek them out and murder them.

The second sort of Libyan-sponsored terror is aimed at Israel and at those Western powers which he judges to have abetted Israel's oppression of Arabs. He is no pragmatist or compromiser in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Most Arab leaders, including Gaddafi's hero, Nasser, have been prepared to strike a deal with Israel if the terms were right.

But no terms are right for Gaddafi. He is the only genuine "rejectionist" of the Arab leaders. His view is that Israel and America are out to break the Arabs' will, and that no quarter can be given.

In the last year or two he has cut off funds to Yasser Arafat's PLO, which he considers hopelessly soft. Libya has transferred largesse, estimated at an annual \$45 million, to more radical and more violent Palestinians such as Ahmad Jibril and Abu Nidal.

Yet the Americans are mistaken in supposing that Gaddafi directs a vast terror bureaucracy. His outfit is not very sophisticated, nor, as the events last week demonstrated, are his secret communications secure from Western interception.

The Palestinian, Lebanese, pro-Syrian, pro-Iranian and other radical groups that get money from him are fighting their own battles against Israel or Iraq or the U.S. or France — and now Britain. They have their own causes and they do not depend only or even principally on Gaddafi's support.

Gaddafi has survived for 17 years as the *enfant terrible* of the international community because he has had a king's ransom to spend on his tiny submissive population (though Libya's resources may be halved this year by the fall in oil prices) and because he is surrounded by vast protective deserts.

But his greatest asset is that he has come to stand for the pride and the power that millions of dispossessed Arabs dream of. If President Reagan's bombers have only reinforced him in that symbolic role, their journey will have been vain.

(London Observer Service)

# The voices of Lebanon

Pirate radio stations hijack the air waves

By YA'ACOV LAMDAN

As of this month, there are 42 pirate radio stations broadcasting in Lebanon. Eight belong to political leaders and parties; 27 privately run stations broadcast music and entertainment programmes under the slogan, "Escaping from the war." One terrorist station was blown up earlier this month by the Israel Defence Forces and is no longer operating. Seven stations are run by the various Lebanese ethnic groups. There is one government station.

IT IS NOT at all surprising that in a country which is falling apart like Lebanon, where even the collection of taxes has passed from the government into the hands of the various ethnic groups and militias, that pirate radio stations would pop up and grow without supervision, broadcasting whatever they like. The number of illegal stations in Lebanon is indeed startling, relative to the size of the population. Most of the pirate stations are situated in the capital, Beirut, where one can tune in to a choice of 30 local stations!

In general, Lebanon's radio stations may be divided into three categories: those belonging to political leaders and movements; those run by various ethnic groups; and private commercial stations which broadcast music and entertainment.

The first of the political stations is *Saut Lubnan* (the Voice of Lebanon). Established by the Phalange Party in 1975, it broadcasts from a powerful transmitter in the Ashrafia section of (Christian) East Beirut.

Another political station is *Ithar Lubnan al-Hur*, or Radio Free Lebanon, belonging to the (Christian) Lebanese Forces. It began broadcasting in September 1978 from near the resort of Jouniyya, up the coast from Beirut. It is heard clearly in most parts of Lebanon.

*Saut Lubnan al-Arabi*, the Voice of Lebanon's Arabic-language counterpart, is another politically oriented station. It speaks for the independent Nasserist movement known as the Murabitoun, headed by Ibrahim Kilat. The oldest of the political stations, it began broadcasting in 1958, during the upheavals in Lebanon which led to the intervention of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, at the invitation of then president Camille Shamoun. It originally broadcast under the name "Popular Opposition Radio," but stopped broadcasting with the landing of units of the Sixth Fleet. It resumed broadcasting in 1975, with the outbreak of the Lebanese civil war, but was again silenced by IDF shelling during the siege of Beirut in the summer of 1982. It recently returned to the air waves, though at reduced power, and can be heard only in West Beirut.

A second Free Lebanon station (*Lubnan Hur*) broadcasts from the town of Zagarta in northern Lebanon. The station is managed by Ramat Hazan, a former director-general of the Ministry of Information during the regime of Suleiman Franjeh. The station speaks in the name of Franjeh and broadcasts his views.

*Saut al-Jabl* (Voice of the Mountain) broadcasts from the Alei region



Alongside the murders, kidnappings and car bombings of Lebanon's war of the militias, a "war of the air waves" is being conducted by over 40 radio stations.

of Mt. Lebanon. It belongs to the Progressive Socialist Party headed by Druse leader Walid Jumblatt.

The Voice of the Homeland (*Saut al-Watan*), established by former president Saib Salem, represents the interests of Lebanon's Moslems. It is run by Tamam Salem, son of the ex-leader.

The Voice of Hope (*Saut al-Amal*) broadcasts from the security zone in Southern Lebanon. It belongs to the South Lebanese Army headed by Gen. Antoine Lahad and is supported by Israel.

The Voice of the People (*Saut al-Sha'ab*) is a new station, still operating experimentally. Heard clearly in the Beirut area, it is headed by Ali Hubeika, a former leader of the (Christian) Lebanese Forces, who is now one of the opponents of President Amin Gemayel and a supporter of the Syrian intervention in Lebanon.

The defunct Voice of the Armed Struggle (*Saut al-Nidal al-Musallah*) was operated by the PLO in Sidon, until it was bombed out of existence by Israel Air Force planes on April 7.

Of this long list of politically oriented stations, the ones operated by former national leaders predominate. One is run by a former president, another by a former prime minister, a third by a serving minister (Jumblatt). In addition, there are stations belonging to parties, factions and even foreigners residing in Lebanon — the Palestinians. Even Nabih Beri, leader of

the Amal movement and a cabinet member, is about to join the crowded air waves. He recently announced that Amal is planning to establish two radio stations in southern Beirut: a political station and a religious one, the latter to broadcast daily readings from the Koran.

THE NUMBER of stations offering light music and entertainment is constantly growing, with a new one popping up every month or so. These are commercial stations which broadcast on the FM band (compared to the political stations, which are all on AM), and are much in the format of Abie Natan's Voice of Peace; although they are on the air fewer hours a day. All the entertainment stations are operated privately by groups of investors, who obtain the records and tapes of music, as well as the advertisements that pay for the stations.

Given the militias' rule of force throughout Lebanon, a unique situation has been created in broadcasting: advertising is not only forced upon the listeners, but upon the advertisers themselves. When a potential advertiser is not responsive to the blandishments of the station owners, they often resort to thinly veiled threats, along the lines of: "My brother (or cousin), who is active in the Christian/Moslem/Druse militia, would not appreciate your reluctance. I wouldn't like to see him enter your place of business with his wild friends, who might do some very unpleasant things. They

wouldn't like our station to have to stop broadcasting due to a lack of funds..." The message is usually understood.

Most of the music entertainment stations are operated by Christians and broadcast mainly Western pop music from the Beirut area. Some of these stations bear English names or call signs, such as: Voice of the Cedars, Voice of the Youth, Radio Flash, Voice of Entertainment, Radio S.O.S., Radio Paradise, Radio 2000, The Radio, Radio Beirut, Radio B.B.S., etc.

THE ETHNIC stations speak in the name of Lebanon's various ethnic groups and factions. They are seven in number: Radio Free Druse, two Armenian stations broadcasting in that language; the Voice of Rescue (*Saut al-Farj*), a Christian station; Moslem Unification Radio, in Tripoli; the Voice of the Syrians, of that Christian sect; the Voice of Love (*Saut al-Mahabbah*), a Christian religious station.

THERE REMAINS one station not previously mentioned. This used to be Lebanon's official and only radio station, and broadcasts under the name, The Lebanon Broadcasting Station (*Mahaal Ithar Lubnan*). Today, when there are more than 40 Lebanese stations, who cares that the government also has an "historic" station, set up in 1938 and continuing to broadcast, perhaps only from inertia?

## Distorted images

By JOEL GREENBERG

On two occasions last month, Arabs in Israel and the West Bank have held mass nationalist demonstrations which received wide coverage in the Israeli press: at the March 3 funeral of Nablus mayor Zaefer al-Masri and on Land Day, March 30.

Because the press mirrors public opinion no less than it moulds it, a look at the coverage given the demonstrations provides a revealing insight into popular Israeli perceptions of Arab political expression in Israel and the territories.

Al-Masri's funeral became what was perhaps the largest Palestinian nationalist demonstration ever held in the West Bank. While much of the procession was made up of older men, the professional elite of Nablus, who marched solemnly and in silence, the youth of Nablus, who also carried the coffin, used the occasion to stage a pro-PLO march which, while not lacking in emotional fervour, remained orderly and non-violent.

While the morning papers described the procession as generally calm, the afternoon press presented it differently. The papers' approach was typified by two front-page colour photographs of the procession, captioned respectively "Hatred" and "A nationalist storm." The papers variously described the demonstration as a "riot" or a "stormy demonstration" which was handled "with great restraint" by Israeli security forces. In fact, there was no need at the procession for crowd control, and no security forces were to be seen except for a handful of policemen who, according to one paper, were "afraid to wade into the mob which ran riot in the streets."

The expressions of emotion at the funeral, typical of Arab political demonstrations, were widely described in menacing terms. The Moslem call to prayer "thundered" from minarets throughout the city, matched only by the "deafening" wail of car horns and the "thunderous" beat of drums played by members of the Moslem Brotherhood. The chanting crowds were variously described as "an excited mob" and "groups of inflamed youths," led by a demonstrator who "roared 'Palestine is Arab!'"

The whole city of Nablus was depicted as a "volcano" overcome by a "stormy outburst of emotions." The removal of al-Masri's body from his coffin and its passage from hand to hand to his tomb was described as the work of "an unrestrained mob" which "descended on the coffin," broke it, and "seized the body," carrying it off for burial.

The press's vision of chaos was echoed recently by a high official responsible for the territories. He said the funeral's takeover by "thugs" typified the "atmosphere of terror" in the territories.

LAND DAY marks the deaths of six Arabs and the wounding of 70 others in clashes with security forces during 1976 protests against expropriation of Arab land in Galilee. This year's anniversary, marked by the quietest Israeli Arab demonstrations in 10 years, was met with tense anticipation by the Israeli press. Most papers led their Land Day stories with extensive details about security measures being taken to meet possible outbreaks of violence by the demonstrators. One headline announced, "Today is Land Day — Alert in the Galilee, the Triangle and the Territories." Most stories reported a

"high-level alert" among beefed up forces of "thousands" of policemen, border policemen and army troops in Israel and the territories. One paper reported the police had set up "forward command posts" in Israeli Arab areas to deal with possible violence. Only one paper noted that the police planned to keep a low profile during the demonstrations, and intervene only during disturbances.

More attention was given to the Israeli security preparations than to Arab demonstrations themselves, or to the political debate in the Israeli Arab community over how to mark Land Day.

In the end, Land Day in Israel passed virtually without incident. Police were not to be seen in the Arab villages, where the demonstrations were held peacefully, in what was almost a carnival atmosphere.

Press preoccupation with perceived hostility or expected violence of Arab demonstrations is not altogether without reason. Land Day protests have been marked by violence in the past, and Palestinian demonstrations in the territories have not always been peaceful. Sensationalism also affects newspaper coverage of a wide range of events, including demonstrations by Jews, such as the settler protests which preceded the withdrawal from Yamit.

Nevertheless, the descriptions in Israeli papers of the recent Arab nationalist demonstrations are telling reflections of Israeli anxiety over Arab political action in Israel and the territories.

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Liani.

## Civilian Administration — imposing Israel's plan?

A Political Handbook of the West Bank  
By Dr. Meron Benvenisti  
Prepublication excerpts from a book which will be distributed by The Jerusalem Post

Civilian Administration

SET UP in March 1981 by Israeli government decision, its declared purpose was to prepare the ground for the implementation of the "autonomy for residents" plan (See AUTONOMY PLAN (ISRAELI)). According to the official wording, "establishment of the administration is an outgrowth of the autonomy negotiations and meant to facilitate their successful conclusion." Its assignment was "to deal with civilian matters pertaining to the local residents, with due attention to law and order." The establishment of the civilian administration totally separated the military branch of the MILITARY GOVERNMENT from the civilian branch, and was presented as a mere administrative change. In effect, however, it had far-reaching political significance. It was an attempt to implement Israel's version of the autonomy plan and create irreversible legal and administrative conditions which would impose the Israeli plan on the Egyptians and Americans.

The head of the civilian administration was appointed by the "Military Commander of Judea and Samaria," a recycled usage which replaced the title "Military Gov-



Dr. Meron Benvenisti

ernor of Judea and Samaria." In this way, the administration's promoters wished to establish the civilian administration's subordination to "the source of authority" of the military government. The jurisdiction of the head of the administration included all the civil powers of the military government, according to both Jordanian law and the Israeli "security enactments." However, it was not granted the authority to promulgate primary legislation — to issue military orders — with the exception of secondary legislation. This was the division of powers which Israel wished to achieve between the military authority in the territories, which was to remain in place, and the Self Governing Authority (SGA).

The structure of the administration and the internal organization were also changed, in line with the structure and roles that Israel wished to grant the SGA. The civilian branch of the military government had been divided into three branches — economics, administration and ser-

vices, and resources and taxes. With the establishment of the civilian administration, all the functions that, according to the Israeli plan, were to devolve on the SGA, were transferred to the resource and taxes branch, which then became the infrastructure branch. A new branch for welfare was also created. The STAFF OFFICERS were made subordinate to the head of the civilian administration, who was provided with an assistant for Jewish settlement affairs to supervise the Jewish settlements in conjunction with the staff officer for the interior. The settlements, however, and Israeli activity in the West Bank as a whole, are not in any way subordinate to the civilian administration. Although the head of the civilian authority signs various regulations dealing with the regional and local councils, this is purely a formality.

The divisions of the civilian administration are as follows: the head; his assistant and spokesman; staff officers for finance, legal counsel, comptroller, and administration; an economic branch comprising the staff officers for agriculture, transportation, customs, mines, fuel and insurance; an administration and services branch comprising the staff officers for the interior, justice, electricity, water, religious affairs, telecommunications and mail; an infrastructure branch including public works, government and abandoned properties, surveying, auditing, nature reserves, national parks, archaeology, and land registration;

and a welfare branch including education, health, welfare and housing. Since its inception, various changes have been made in the civilian administration, including the appointment of a military officer to head the administration and closer coordination between the military and civilian branches.

The failure of the autonomy talks and lack of success in eliminating Palestinian local organizations reflected in the fostering of the VILLAGES LEAGUES and dismissal of the Palestinian MUNICIPALITIES gave rise to doubts regarding the necessity of maintaining the cumbersome bureaucracy of the civil administration. There is little doubt, however, that its authority will remain as at present, because its significance goes far beyond the exigencies which brought about its establishment. It represents the passage from an ad hoc military government to a permanent system of rule over the local population. After 18 years of military government — by definition a stop-gap pending a political settlement — a permanent system has been established, surprisingly similar to the system by which the Israeli Arab population was governed after the 1948 war.

In 1986, unlike in previous years, the BUDGET of the Civilian Administration appears as a separate item in the state budget and not as part of the defence budget. This development reflects the degree of permanence attained by the agency, which is viewed as an integral component of Israel's administration system.

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## Getting the jump on summer

NOW THAT summer appears to be just around the corner, one just naturally starts to think about the usual grooming problems of pets.

Fortunately, cats do most of their own grooming and it's a rare occasion when one needs to interfere; except for the careful brushing of long-haired cats to keep the pelt free of knots and loose hair, which they are likely to swallow when licking themselves. This hair causes serious intestinal obstructions, so it's best to brush it out of the coat.

Cats also get fleas (but rarely ticks) and I personally prefer the insecticidal flea collar for cats rather than spraying or powdering, since almost anything you put on a cat's fur will be swallowed at the next "bath." Unless you are willing to spend the effort of being ever so careful to powder the cat, prevent it from licking itself for half an hour and then removing the powder with a damp towel and brush, it's best to rely on a collar that handles the job.

Dogs are another matter altogether and all dogs need to be groomed. Of course, long-haired dogs take more grooming than short-haired dogs, and it is absolutely essential to keep knots of felled fur from accumulating, as they do around the ears and in all sorts of other places. These knots cause serious sores called "hot spots" and they are hard to cure once they appear. If you absolutely cannot brush a knot out, then by all means clip it carefully and get rid of it.

Dogs don't really need bathing more than a couple of times a year; but you can, in the summer, wet them with plain water and dry them with wads of newspapers. For the most part, however, the brush is the dog's best friend. As for clipping, except for poodles none of them really needs it, and it absolutely does not keep the dog cooler in summer.

ONE OF the nightmares of many dog owners is the season when the dog sheds. It is almost unbelievable how much undercoat an ordinary German shepherd can shed during the twice-yearly moult. The best way to keep things under control, as soon as real shedding starts, is to bathe the dog in warm water with a good shampoo and then comb and brush it thoroughly while wet. This will take out most of the hair that is to be shed.

Dogs also need to have their toenails cut regularly. This is very important. Since the nails should never touch the floor, if your dog clicks when it walks across the tiles then its nails are too long. This can be very uncomfortable for the dog, since it is somewhat like a toenail on a human that has overgrown and is touching the shoe.

The best way to cut toenails is with a special nail cutter that can be purchased at any pet shop. This tool cuts the toenail with a circular notched blade. Be careful not to cut into the quick of the nail. This can be seen on dogs with light coloured nails, but not those with dark pig-



Furs, fins and feathers  
by D'vora Ben Shaul

ment; so be careful. If you can't handle the job, then by all means ask your veterinarian to do it, take the animal to a dog groomer, or ask someone experienced to help. Whatever you do, don't neglect this as it can lead to serious disturbances in the dog's walking pattern.

EARS SHOULD be kept clean inside and free of foreign bodies. This is best done with a bit of cotton wool and some oil. You can use baby oil, olive oil or even plain cooking oil. You can also use a mixture of half oil and half alcohol. Incidentally, the best safeguard against foreign bodies in the ear, a problem that especially besets floppy eared dogs, is regular grooming, particularly after the dog has been out in fields or gardens. The commonest foreign body is the bearded, barley-type grass seeds. They are structured in such a way that, once they start moving in the (for the seed) right direction, their tiny spines prevent them moving backwards and they keep burrowing into the ear, eventually necessitating surgery to remove them. A quick check and removal of grass seeds from the pelt after walks can save a lot of trouble.

As to keeping the dog free of external parasites, our hot climate makes for a lot of bother, but a good monthly dusting with a commercial flea and tick powder will usually do the trick. There are also aerosol sprays that are good, but most dogs hate them and get absolutely hysterical when they are used. Flea and tick collars are also good if the dog is a city dog and doesn't run about in tick-infested fields. In the country they are practically worthless. The insecticidal shampoos are also good, but not as good as either dipping the dog in an insecticidal bath (which smells awful) or proper dusting. The latter is still, in my opinion, the best.

If the dog's coat seems oily and you don't want to wash it at the moment, try dusting the dog liberally with talc and then brushing it all out. Follow this with a rub down with a dampened towel, and the dog's coat will be shiny and clean. If you do bathe the dog, then use only a good quality shampoo.

Of course, if you want to go in for a real beauty treatment you can do what one woman who shows championship-quality collies does. She washes her dogs with mayonnaise! That's right, she rubs diluted mayonnaise into the coat and after an hour she shampoos the dog. She swears it's the secret of her success.

MUSIC / Benjamin Bar-Am

## Laudable performance

THE ISRAELI CHAMBER ORCHESTRA - Sidney Harth conductor and violinist (Tel-Aviv Museum, April 14). Violin: Concerto in G major for violin and strings, Op. 4, No. 3; Mozart: Adagio in E major for violin and orchestra, K. 261; Rondo in C major for violin and orchestra, K. 373; Symphony No. 29 in A major, K. 201; Schoenberg: "Verklarte Nacht" ("Transfigured Night") for string orchestra.

BACK FROM its successful four week European tour, the Israeli Chamber Orchestra seemed in excellent shape. The programme which Sidney Harth presented may not perhaps have been of very great interest but the performances, at least those of the first part, were all laudable. In Vivaldi, the strings produced a rich tone in which all instruments displayed a precision in pitch, homogeneity and togetherness. Mr. Harth's solo parts emerged flawlessly, well coordinated with the orchestra, producing a total sweetness which perfectly befitted Vivaldi's music. The same can be said about the other two pieces, Mozart's Adagio and the Rondo in which Mr.

Harth served both as violinist and conductor.

The Mozart Symphony, a joyful and emotionally unproblematic piece seemed particularly close to the conductor's heart and was given a lively flowing, spirited performance.

IN SCHOENBERG'S "Verklarte Nacht" a strange thing happened. Sidney Harth seemed to do all the necessary things: dynamics were rich and variegated, climaxes were reached with great intensity, motifs stood out clearly, textures contracted and swelled and yet despite all this, the highly charged emotional content of the work did not erupt as it should. One could only sense what Schoenberg actually had in mind, for the performance gave us no clear idea of the composer's intentions. Harth also failed to create a real continuity of development. The performance was technically brilliant rather than musically stimulating.

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Arye Bar-On  
Registrar of Contractors

סדרה מן האמל

# A 'Polish invasion' marks Israel Festival

By JONATHAN C. KARP

BUDGET REDUCTIONS and scheduling cutbacks aside, this year's Israel Festival (May 24-June 15) will nevertheless "elaborate" on some of last year's innovations, according to artistic director Oded Kotler.

"The Israel Festival follows a few general rules, which give it direction," said Kotler, who this year replaced Avital Mossinson as chief architect of the festival. "We try to base it on a few themes and subjects. This was started in 1985, but this year it will be more elaborate."

The second rule is to provide the opportunity for new Israeli and foreign artists to perform, as well as for established actors, musicians and dancers to introduce new acts.

The festival's events should be concentrated in one area, to intensify the atmosphere, Kotler said. The organizers took one step towards this end when, in 1984, they combined the Israel and Jerusalem Festivals. Better yet, the recently-completed Jerusalem Theatre complex will serve as the nucleus of the three-week cultural affair, thus creating a "village within Jerusalem" called *kiryat ha-festival*.

"I think it's fantastic that someone will be able to attend a performance, then sit in the plaza outside the theatre, drinking and taking in some of the street shows," Kotler added, noting that the "Jerusalem Theatres" will host about two-thirds of all festival events in the capital.

THIS YEAR'S themes honour the works of two individuals - the late, great Spanish poet-playwright Federico Garcia Lorca and the West German playwright Franz Xaver Kroetz - and one nation, Poland, which, after 19 years, re-established cultural ties with Israel last December.

Lorca, who was killed in 1936 at the outset of the Spanish Civil War, was acclaimed for his tragic, romantic depictions of popular, folk culture. Three Spanish troupes will commemorate the 50th anniversary of his death.

The celebrated Nuria Espert Company, which will perform *Yerma* (1934), has visited Israel once before. This production of *Yerma*

still bears the influence of the company's former director, the late Victor Garcia.

*Blood Wedding* (1933) will be shown by Jose Luis Gomez's Teatro de la Plaza. This story, like *Yerma*, demonstrates Lorca's preoccupation with gypsy subjects.

In a dance interpretation of Lorca's lament for a bullfighter, written upon the death of his friend, Sacher Mejias, Spain's Teatro Gitano will be joined by Israeli dancer Dalia Lau. The presentation will be narrated by Yossi Banai.

Kotler has designed a mini-festival around selected works by a newcomer to Israel, Franz Xaver Kroetz, known for his dramas about the German working class. *Of The Farm, Enough, Man!* and *Through the Leaves*, only the last will be performed in English, by Mabou Mines, one of the U.S.'s top avant-garde groups.

THE POLISH theme, or as Kotler describes it, the "Polish invasion," is clearly a crowning achievement for the Israel Festival. More than 200 performers from Poland will participate in theatre, music, and dance productions.

The Iron Curtain rises for the Teatr Nowy Poznan's rendition of Janusz Wisniewski's award-winning play *The End of Europe*. This "expressionistic show about the decline of Western civilization," said Kotler, involves a cast of 50 and is both "powerful and ironic." Similarly, Josef Szajna's *Replika* deals with 20th-century angst, using a German concentration camp as the opening setting. Szajna will direct Israeli actors from the Habimah Theatre in the staging of this dramatic "poem."

One of the most special musical events will feature the Polish Chamber Orchestra, together with the Israeli Chamber Orchestra, presenting arrangements by Dvorak, Mozart, and Tchaikovsky for winds and strings.

But the most conspicuous of the Polish troupes, with 110 members, will certainly be Mazowsze, the dance company known for its ethnically-based, folkloric productions.

Mazowsze was founded in 1948 by the Polish actress Mira Ziminska-

Sygietynska and her husband Tadeusz Sygietynski. After a sweep through the countryside to find the "fairest" singers and dancers, the couple acquired a vacant estate outside of Warsaw and began the multi-year task of learning and teaching various types of indigenous, popular dance.

Since its first performance in 1950, Mazowsze has made 39 tours outside of Poland. The trip to the Israel Festival is part of an exchange with the Israeli Bat Dor dance company, which travelled to Poland in March.

Though Mazowsze's director said there were no "Jewish" elements in the repertoire, a local connoisseur insists she detected a Yiddish song.

OUTSIDE OF this thematic framework, the Israel Festival has recruited 23 top foreign acts for an overall programme which combines avant-garde and traditional performances.

The dance offerings are very strong. Meredith Monk and company heads the post-modern billing. Having steadily won kudos since her haunting production *Ellis Island* - the disembarkation point for immigrants to the U.S. - Monk returns to Israel for four shows. In addition to her choreography, which is always full of surprises, Monk often composes her own music. One Israeli critic noted, "Anything goes in this type of dance."

Another American post-modern entry is the Bill T. Jones/Arnie Zane company. This first established themselves at the Brooklyn Academy's "Next Wave" festival.

Two outstanding ballet companies round out the Festival's dance programme. The Basel Ballet, directed by Heinz Spoerli, will perform the romantic *Giselle*, and the Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet (England), 80 dancers strong, will present Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake* three times, including a closing-night extravaganza in the Sultan's Pool.

MUSICALLY, there are some unusual foreign acts. Medieval music is back in vogue, and the Ensemble for Early Music (U.S.) will interpret *Daniel in the Lion's Den*, a musical drama from the 12th century. This very special production will be per-



Poet-playwright Federico Garcia Lorca, whose works are honoured in this year's Israel Festival

formed six times at David's Tower in the Old City.

The Dormition Abbey on Mt. Zion, which has become a popular venue for instrumental and choral groups, is slated to host several of the festival's musical events. Among them will be the Ensemble Venencia Fortunat (Spain), which will play more early music, selected from the 6th through the 13th centuries; the Chamber Choir of Stuttgart and the Ensemble Musica Fiata of Koln, 17th-century marine songs by Monteverdi; and liturgical folk music by an Argentine group.

Not to neglect the classics, New York's Guarneri-String Quartet will present three strictly-Beethoven programmes. Kotler defended this choice. "I don't think any festival can exclude Beethoven. It's quite special that they will be playing three concerts from the Beethoven cycle of string quartets," he said.

Lastly, two notable theatre programmes from abroad will be Ekkehard Schall (East Germany), a leading expert on Brecht, and the Wisdom Bridge Theatre (U.S.).

The latter will perform the Japanese drama known as Kabuki Medea. Kotler hopes this American troupe, trained extensively in the Kabuki tradition, will be able to interpret this Oriental style so that a Western audience can understand and appreciate this peculiar cultural contribution, which also has roots in Greek drama.

The Israel Festival, Jerusalem opens on May 23 at the *Kiryat Ha-festival*. The "surprise" opening ceremony is free, and the public is invited.

But, as a result of festival deficits in past years, as well as natural cost increases, prices for this year's events have risen, though "not beyond the means of the public," Kotler remarked. On the nights of the performances, tickets run between NIS 27 and 55, depending on the event, but discounts are available with advance purchases.

Despite the usual debate over the festival's usefulness, coupled with complaints about high prices, ticket sales have been "fantastic," Kotler claimed, concluding, "The Israeli audience has given its response."

# Programme removes IDF mystery

By JOEL REBIBO

ISRAELI youngsters begin to worry about their military service during their last two years of high school, says Sgan-Aluf Avi Lusky, head of the IDF's high school preparatory programme.

"You're talking to a pupil and you get this feeling that he's somewhere else," says Lusky, a former high school guidance counsellor. "Something is going on beneath the surface."

Pupils worry about the demands of basic training, about separation from family, about discipline in the army - about passing the Israeli rites of manhood. Unexpectedly, the one fear that is not expressed is the fear of dying.

"Young people today are not afraid to say what's on their mind," says Lusky. "They'll stand up in front of their peers and say that there is no cause that they are willing to die for. Others get up and ask how they can get into *Galei Zahav* (army radio station). But no one speaks of being afraid of war."

Still, preparation for the army, like preparation for childbirth, can allay fears and make for a more productive tour of duty.

In 1979, under the direction of then chief of general staff Rafael Eitan, the first army preparation course was begun. Today, some 400 high schools throughout the country participate in the programme which includes general information about the various branches of services, a sneak preview of basic training and "values" education.

"We try to explain that we, the adults, are leaving the army and now it's their turn to hold up the protective roof that makes it possible for us to live in the very turbulent Middle East," says Lusky. "The security of Israel is a personal responsibility that bridges the generation gap. It is not only a responsibility, it is a right, a privilege."

Pupils who may not be able to qualify for active combat duty need encouragement that they too can make a contribution. (According to a local expert on teen-age suicide, pre-army age kids are the most vulnerable to commit suicide because they are anxious about whether they can take the demands of the army.)

"We stress that everyone has a contribution to make," says Lusky. "Not just the paratroopers."

HIGH SCHOOL girls today are reluctant to give up two years in order to serve as telephone operators. "They only want work that relates to computers or technology," says Lusky. "We try to convince them that the army could not function without them. When they are answering telephones they are freeing a young man to serve in the Golan Heights."

In a series of study days, IDF officers face large groups of kids and explain the various branches of the service and how the army system works.

"The IDF is a huge organization which does not operate on the basis of *protekzia*," says Lusky. "There is order and logic and if we explain this to the kids beforehand they'll start off on the right foot."

Pupils who think they don't have to take the psychometric tests seriously, find out that the IDF weighs the results of these tests when deciding where to assign new recruits.

Lusky sends soldiers to classes to talk about basic training. The soldiers, who are only a few years older than their audiences, can relate to the fears and concerns of high schoolers.

From time to time, Lusky takes to

the airwaves to bring his message to pupils and their parents. In radio call-in shows, he stresses the importance of a strong family unit supporting the soldier during his tour of duty.

"Family is very important," he says. "Even a bad home is still a home to come back to."

Another element of army preparation is physical conditioning. A major "Let's get in shape for the army" campaign has been launched throughout the country. Pupils are

shown various exercises and calisthenics that will help prevent injuries and prepare them for the specific demands of the army.

But these aspects - physical training, facts about basic training and how the army works - make up the easy part of army preparation.

"After all is said and done, the kids will say, 'I know that I can serve and be a leader in the army, but why should I?'"

On this score, says Lusky, the graduates of Orthodox high schools

are at an advantage. "These young people are excellent, really superior. They understand what it means to love the country. You don't have to explain to them about the obligation to serve in the army."

Lusky acknowledges that he would need to start earlier than the 11th grade to succeed in proper values education, but he is hesitant to have the army enter the schools earlier on for fear of creating a military academy environment.

"If the schools would teach kids about caring for others, and getting involved and making a contribution, then they would be better prepared for army service."



MANPOWER BRANCH  
Defence Service Law, 1959  
(CONSOLIDATED VERSION)

## Order to Report for Registration at District Recruiting Offices

Male and female citizens and permanent residents, who were born between March 20, 1969 and September 12, 1969, both dates inclusive, must report for registration at their district recruiting office in accordance with the Order to Report for Registration which they have received.

The men and women born between these dates who will not have received a posted order to report for registration will report at one of the recruiting offices listed in Table A, at 8.00 a.m. on the date given in Table B, in accordance with their date of birth.

- TABLE A
- Jerusalem - Recruiting Office, 103 Rehov Rashi (Mekor Baruch)
  - Tel Hashomer - Tel Hashomer Recruiting Office (near Kiryat)
  - Haifa - Recruiting Office, 12-14 Rehov Omar Khayyam
  - Tiberias - Recruiting Office, Rehov Hatzrat
  - BeerSheva - Recruiting Office, 22 Rehov Yehonatan

DATE OF BIRTH		DATE OF REGISTRATION	
BETWEEN	AND	MEN	WOMEN
1. Mar. 20, 1969	Apr. 3, 1969	May 4, 1968	Jul. 1, 1968
2. Apr. 4, 1969	Apr. 18, 1969	May 5, 1968	Jul. 2, 1968
3. Apr. 20, 1969	May 4, 1969	May 6, 1968	Jul. 3, 1968
4. May 5, 1969	May 18, 1969	May 7, 1968	Jul. 4, 1968
5. May 19, 1969	Jun. 1, 1969	May 8, 1968	Jul. 5, 1968
6. Jun. 2, 1969	Jun. 15, 1969	May 11, 1968	Jul. 6, 1968
7. Jun. 17, 1969	Jun. 28, 1969	May 12, 1968	Jul. 7, 1968
8. Jun. 27, 1969	Jul. 7, 1969	May 13, 1968	Jul. 8, 1968
9. Jul. 6, 1969	Jul. 19, 1969	May 14, 1968	Jul. 9, 1968
10. Jul. 20, 1969	Aug. 5, 1969	May 15, 1968	Jul. 10, 1968
11. Aug. 6, 1969	Aug. 24, 1969	May 16, 1968	Jul. 11, 1968
12. Aug. 25, 1969	Sept. 12, 1969	May 17, 1968	Jul. 12, 1968

13. Those liable for National Service (sadir) or Reserve Service

June 23, 1968

Male Israeli citizens and permanent residents, who were born between January 1, 1934 and September 22, 1968, and who immigrated between October 1, 1949 and the date of publication of this Order in *Rishumot*, and who do not receive an order to report for registration for defence service by June 22, 1968 must report, as directed above, at their nearest recruiting office on June 23, 1968.

Those reporting are required to appear on the date and at the time indicated in the Order to Report sent to their home - or in accordance with the above table if they do not receive such an order.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MAY A PERSON REPORT ON A DAY OTHER THAN THAT GIVEN UNDER THE ORDER WITHOUT THE PRIOR PERMISSION OF THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE RECRUITING OFFICE.

Those reporting should bring their identity card or Ministry of the Interior registration certificate (*teudat rishum*) or birth certificate. Immigrants should also bring their *teudat oleh* or passport.

A woman who is married, is the mother of a child, or is pregnant, and who does not have a certificate testifying that she is legally exempt from defence duty, is required to come to a recruiting office and to bring documents testifying to her personal and family status, in order that she may be issued a certificate exempting her from duty.

From the date of publication of this notice, everyone who is required to report and who wishes to go abroad, must obtain a permit to do so from the officer in charge of a recruiting office.

Note: The full text of the Order to Report for Registration will be published in *Zavets Rotakant*.

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# Hapoalim ups profits 85%, to \$53.7 million

By MACABEE DEAN  
TEL AVIV. — Bank Hapoalim achieved an 85 per cent growth in profits — from \$29 million in 1984 to \$53.7m. in 1985 — Giora Gazit, outgoing chairman of the board of management reported yesterday in disclosing the group's financial statements.

There was considerable growth in most sectors. Operational profits before tax rose by 80 per cent, to stand at \$132m.; shareholders' equity rose by 8.4 per cent, to \$639m. thus the growth in equity was almost equal to net profits; and the return on equity was 9.1 per cent (compared to 5.2 per cent in 1984). Profits per share stood at 16.4 per cent (compared to 8.8 per cent in 1984).

Gazit noted, however, that the balance sheet fell by 5.5 per cent, to \$21.97m. He added that a considerable part of this was due to the fact that in 1985 the value of the dollar increased by 134.8 per cent, (like all

other banks. Hapoalim has considerable holdings in foreign currency), while the index rose by 185.2 per cent. If two had risen at the same pace, the drop in the balance sheet would have been much milder.

The greatest percentage change was the provision for doubtful debts. This rose by 136 per cent, from \$46.6m. in 1984 to \$110.4m. in 1985. Gazit attributed this increase to the harsh business conditions last year, which were continuing to make inroads this year. There was a price freeze on finished products, while the cost of raw materials was allowed to rise. Moreover, interest rates were high, he said.

However, despite the high interest rates, the bank did not make a large portion of its profits in this area, since the margin between what it had to pay and what it could charge, except for a short period of two months, was quite small, Gazit explained.

## Frutarom shutdown causes firm loss of \$60,000 a day

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA. — The shutdown at the Frutarom electrochemical plant near Acre is costing the firm \$50,000 a day in lost production, general manager Arik Markman told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

"Every day that passes without a solution enabling us to resume operations increases our losses and our immediate debts, which are running at \$60,000 a day," he said.

The company wants the government to find some way of covering its short-term debts, totalling \$7 million, making it possible to pay suppliers.

About \$12m. is owed to the Oil Refineries, which last week stopped supplies of ethylene and caused the company to cease production. The Refineries, which three months earlier had agreed to extend Frutarom's repayment period, said it could not afford to continue financing the electrochemical firm's operations.

Frutarom's board of directors on Sunday night, appealed to the government for help. In addition to the immediate debts, the company also has to repay \$45m. in loans and cannot meet its capital repayments schedule.

"Only a comprehensive settlement can put the company back on the right track. Partial solutions are not enough," said Markman. He emphasized that the company, which manufactures PVC resins, has the potential to be profitable by taking advantage of the drop in world fuel costs, while the price of PVC resins on the international market remains stable.

Frutarom, which supplies the raw materials for the bulk of the country's plastics industry, has enough stocks of PVC resin to meet local needs for another month.

The board of directors has instructed management to give priority to supplying local customers, at the expense of exports.



Mapam MK Victor Shemtov addresses Frutarom demonstrators in front of Industry Ministry yesterday. The sign reads: "We want to work." (Teitelbaum)

## TOURISM BRIEFS

By GREER FAY CASHMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
THE INT'L CHRISTIAN Embassy in Jerusalem is calling on its 29 representatives around the globe to intensify their efforts to promote tourism to Israel. The Embassy announced this week that it aims to bring at least 15,000 Christian visitors to Israel within the next 18 months in a demonstration against terrorist blackmail.

THE ANNUAL NETANYA Spring Festival begins on Thursday night. The four-day event, which includes folk dancing and singing with well known entertainers as Joe Amar, will for the most part be held in Netanyahu's downtown promenade. Admission is free.

AUTHENTIC YEMENITE DANCES performed by the Sha'ar Ephraim Folklore Group can be watched at the Daniel Spa Hotel in Herzliya Pituah on Sunday, April 27. There will be performances at 5, 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. The show will be compared in English for the benefit of tourists.

TEN JERUSALEM HOTELS will participate in the annual Mimouna celebrations commencing on Wednesday evening, April 30. The hotels will serve Moroccan flavoured light refreshments in their lobbies. The Mimouna festival, celebrated at the conclusion of Pessah, was brought to this country by Moroccan immigrants.

DINERS CLUB International and the Israel Hilton Hotels have joined forces to create a new credit card scheme. Holders of the card to be issued exclusively to members of the newly formed Israel Hiltons Diners Club, can use it internationally as well as locally. Local benefits will include a 20 per cent discount at Israel Hiltons restaurants and bars. Additional bonuses will be announced with the monthly bills.

SABENA, Belgium's national airline is introducing the new wide-bodied Boeing 747-300 on its Belgium-US-Canada route. The planes which can carry 385 passengers, will begin flying in mid-May. Class divisions

are: 16 passengers in first class, 68 in business class and 301 in tourist. During peak season Sabena will have 19 weekly flights to New York, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, Atlanta and Montreal. Sabena is also adding new routes from Antwerp to Paris and Frankfurt and from Brussels to Rotterdam.

ALON BEN-GURION, grandson of Israel's first prime minister, was last month promoted to executive assistant food and beverage manager at the Tel Aviv Hilton. He started his career at the Tel Aviv Sheraton while studying economics at Tel Aviv University. He later went to the U.S. where he received his M.A. in hotel administration at Cornell University. He joined the Hyatt chain in New York before returning to Israel in 1982, when he joined the Tel Aviv Hilton.

ONLY IN AMERICA would anyone have devised a walking tour in the high spending footsteps of Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos. Magazine editors Lee Bearson and Russell Miller dreamed up the New York tour for people bored with the Empire State Building, the UN, Central Park and the Big Apple's museums. Anyone who signs up for the tour can see where Imelda bought \$40,000 worth of flowers, or where the couple did their banking, purchased costly jewels or stroll past a property for which they are alleged to have paid \$300 million. The walking tour attracted 40 participants.

KIBBUTZ AND MOSHAV guest houses are now trying to attract more local visitors in view of the decline in tourism from abroad. Yair Alloni, director of the guest houses, said about 60 per cent of the 900,000 overnight stays in guest houses in 1985 were by foreign tourists. This is expected to drop to 40 per cent in 1986, so that more Israeli guests are needed to make up the shortfall.

One method of attracting Israelis is to improve the service at the guest house reservations centre in Tel Aviv. Reservations can now be made at 90 Ben Yehuda Street, or by telephone, 03-246161.

(Lea Levani)

## A JEWISH FILM FESTIVAL — TIBERIAS 1986

Tiberias, Passover 5746

April 27-28 1986  
Sunday, April 27

### YAD SHIRIT THEATRE

11:00 a.m.  
Hani Eshed presents:  
The Megilla 83, Queen Sabbath  
1:30 p.m.  
Hester Street (feature film)  
8:00 p.m.  
Dedication of Yad Shirit Evening  
In the presence of the Prime Minister  
The Ministers of Tourism and the Police  
The Mayor of Tiberias  
The Director-General of the Ministry of Education and Culture

Special Screenings  
Kaddish, Steve Brand (USA)  
Dangerous Moves, Arthur Cohn (Switzerland)  
A Crazy Homeland, Herzliya Studios (Israel)

### SMALL HALL A

11:30 a.m.  
Nehora Jewish Film Institute presents:  
Miracle Island  
Yosel Rosenblatt — His Life and Melodies  
The 38 Shabbat Proscriptions  
The Cohnin Story  
1:30 p.m.  
Beth Waterfront presents:  
Novogrodok  
Generations  
Chinese Jews on the Banks of the Yellow River  
The Nightingale sings so more  
The Jews of Sana — Pictures from Everyday Life  
Saloniki 3:30 p.m.  
The Video Chay Co. presents:  
An Audience with the Lubavitcher Rebbe  
A Biography of the Habad Movement  
S.A.I.L.F.  
4:30 p.m.  
Michael and Yisrael Goldwicht presents:  
Purity of the Sun  
The Betz Hassidic Court  
Mengele

### SMALL HALL B

11:30 a.m.  
Dov Lederberg — The Lamed Co. presents:  
Jerusalem, City of Secret and Light (in collaboration with Nehora)  
The Sacred Letters  
The Five Books of the Torah  
A Voyage into the Matza Interior  
1:30 p.m.  
Hani Topol presents:  
Two episodes from a series on the Bible —  
The Creation  
The Journeys of Abraham  
3:30 p.m.  
The Israel Film Service presents:  
The End of the Road  
Portrait of an Artist — Maury Gottlieb  
Not Like Sheep to the Slaughter

### THE AVIV CINEMA

12:00 noon  
Lies My Father Told Me  
4:00 p.m.  
The Chosen  
7:00 p.m.  
Kazabian  
9:00 p.m.  
La Passante de Sans Souci

### Monday, April 28

### YAD SHIRIT THEATRE

11:30 a.m.  
The Ministry of Immigrant Absorption presents:  
At the Crossroads  
Unopened Road  
In the Village of Yurval, Galilee  
1:30 p.m.  
A Crazy Homeland  
2:30 p.m.  
The Exodus from Ethiopia  
3:30 p.m.  
Moshé Mendel, the Matchmaker (feature film)  
6:00 p.m.  
Yoram Levi presents:  
I Am a Zionist  
7:30 p.m.  
Tamar Award Ceremony

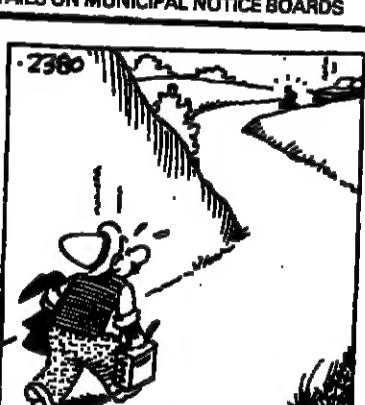
### SMALL HALL B

10:00 a.m.  
Carmel Communications Ltd. presents:  
Inbal  
Rosh Hashana Leave  
Candies  
11:30 a.m.  
Israel Television presents documentaries:  
Purifying the Soul in Sals  
How Do You Know the Sun Shines?  
Late Beginnings  
1:30 p.m.  
Israel Television presents dramas:  
Michel Ezra Saba and Sons  
Jerusalem: A Lion's Tale  
3:30 a.m.  
The Jewish Heritage Department of Israel Television presents:  
I Can't Imagine Without this Guy  
Prisoner of Hope  
The Same Day, the Bread will be Baked Slowly  
The Lodmer Virgin

### THE AVIV CINEMA

12:00 noon  
Beyond the Walls  
4:00 p.m.  
The Whole Life Before Him  
7:00 p.m.  
Hullo Son  
9:00 p.m.  
Zelig

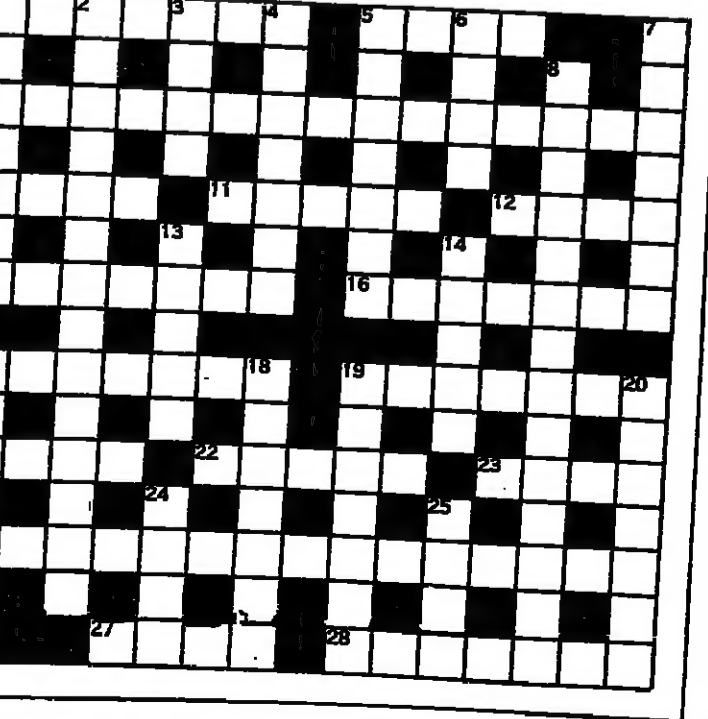
DETAILS ON MUNICIPAL NOTICE BOARDS



ADVERTISING RATES  
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## ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1 & 5 H.M.S. London, say (7,4)
  - 9 A get-up gaining approval all round (6,7)
  - 10 One tender in the same place briefly (4)
  - 11 As ruler he takes some stick (5)
  - 12 The key you replaced (4)
  - 15 Dickensian schoolmaster feeling unwell on board (7)
  - 16 Upset himself using such language (7)
  - 17 Novel heroine once an instrument to a man of figures (7)
  - 19 Stops around a long time for compensation (7)
  - 21 & 22 Appear to be unsullied (4,5)
  - 23 Nothing left outside Pennsylvania, being stony (4)
  - 26 Where Polly Perkins gave the go-ahead signal? (10,5)
  - 27 Male star 11 leaves penniless (4)
  - 28 Shows how pain brings about a setback (7)
- DOWN
- 1 Instigator of Caesar's downfall awarded two seconds in a Cambridge college (7)
  - 2 She's on her mettle, we hear. Fair enough (8,6)
  - 3 Clear away for good order (4)
  - 4 Old soldiers' favourite dance? (7)
  - 5 Act theatrically at the end of the run (4,3)
  - 6 Single transport for John in Russia (4)
  - 7 He's found hard by a Thames tributary (7)
  - 8 Orator that clearly has punch (8,6)
  - 13 & 14 Conditions designed to bury the hatchet? (5,5)
  - 17 Turn from being pleasure-beat and take a turn for the worse (7)
  - 18 Staff instruction to get a move on (7)
  - 19 Lengthen transvestite apparel no longer in fashion? (4,3)
  - 20 Drunken buddy of Bacchus, unless one does him wrong (7)
  - 24 Baby? Sounds possible (4)
  - 25 Indian tourist location giving a key to the artist (4)



## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 33191; Baitan, Salaf Eddin, 272315; Shufat Road, 810108, Dar Alde-wa, Herod's Gate, 262052.  
Tel Aviv: Arlosoroff, 78 Arlosoroff, 230748; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142; Netanya: Hadassa, 24 Herzl, 22243; Haifa: Hanassi, 33 Sderot Hanassi, 333312.

### DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology), Bikkur Holim (internal, obstetrics, E.N.T.).  
Tel Aviv: Rikah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).  
Netanya: Laniado

### FIRST AID

Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service).  
Ashdod 41333  
Ashkelon 23333  
Bat Yam 5611111  
Beer Sheva 74767  
Carmel 88855  
Dor Region 781111  
Eilat 7233  
Hadera 22333  
Haifa 512233  
Hetzor 36333  
Holon 803133  
Jerusalem 523133  
Kiron 344442  
Kiryat Armona 44334  
Kiryat Gat 923333  
Netanya 23333  
Petah Tikva 923111  
Ramat Gan 451333  
Rishon LeZion 942333  
Safed 20333  
Tel Aviv 501111  
Tiberias 50111

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock.  
101 Emergency phone number in most areas.  
"Zam" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Beer Sheva 418111, Netanya 35316.

## KEEP JERUSALEM BEAUTIFUL!

### QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Applaud
- 2 Headgear
- 3 Cougar
- 4 Evergreen tree
- 5 One who stockpiles
- 6 Duck
- 7 Wild West show
- 8 Bridge call (2,5)
- 9 Unforeseen
- 10 Messuring appliance

DOWN

- 1 Opera by Bizet
- 2 Girl's name
- 3 Precious stone
- 4 Originator
- 5 Discharge
- 6 Give way
- 7 Decree
- 8 Good-looking
- 9 Without help
- 10 Refrain
- 11 Caused
- 12 Condemn
- 13 Climb up
- 14 Stalk

11 Large jug  
12 Include  
13 Headgear  
14 Cougar  
15 Evergreen tree  
16 One who stockpiles  
17 Duck  
18 Wild West show  
19 Bridge call (2,5)  
20 Unforeseen  
21 Messuring appliance  
22 Opera by Bizet  
23 Girl's name  
24 Precious stone  
25 Originator  
26 Discharge  
27 Give way  
28 Decree  
29 Good-looking  
30 Without help  
31 Refrain  
32 Caused  
33 Condemn  
34 Climb up  
35 Stalk

### Yesterday's Solution

ACROSS: 1 Mosque, 4 Quito, 8 Gamma, 9 Leather, 10 Tornado, 11 Iris, 12 Wag, 14 Pike, 15 Ugly, 18 Sap, 21 Ooze, 23 Audible, 25 Mansion, 26 Noted, 27 Stock, 28 Neurone.  
DOWN: 1 Mighty, 2 Samurai, 3 Unaware, 4 Quay, 5 Ichor, 6 Onrush, 7 Elbow, 13 Guidance, 16 Lobster, 17 Cosmos, 19 Paint, 20 Deaden, 22 Congo, 24 Dirk.

The Ministry of Education and Culture  
Cultural Division

MILEV  
The Israel Centre for Amateur Theatre under the auspices of the Israel Ministry of Education and Culture

Z.O.A. HOUSE — Tel Aviv  
The First Amateur English Drama Festival in Israel  
Hol Hamoed Pessah

Sunday, April 27  
at 7:30 p.m. JERUSALEM ENGLISH SPEAKING THEATRE presents from "SEPARATE TABLES" Table number 7 and a scene from "Table at the Window" by Terence Rattigan  
at 9:00 p.m. HAIFA ENGLISH THEATRE presents scenes from "ELITE SPIRIT" by Noel Coward

Monday, April 28  
at 7:30 p.m. Z.O.A. HOUSE DRAMA CIRCLE presents "ROSE" by Andrew Davies  
at 9:45 p.m. NETANYA A.A.C.I. presents "BETWEEN THE SOUP AND THE SAVOURY" by Gertrude Jennings

On the above dates WORKSHOPS in Acting, Makeup and Movement will be held between 4-7 p.m.  
REGISTRATION FOR WORKSHOPS at Milev, 227 Disengoff St., Tel Aviv 63118, Tel. (03) 226281.  
TICKETS on sale (after 4 p.m.) and RESERVATION (10 a.m.-10 p.m.) at the Z.O.A. RECEPTION DESK. Tel. 03-269341-4 ADVANCE RESERVATIONS

Traditional Yiddish Song Festival  
will be held this year at the Ohel Shem Hall, Tel Aviv on Saturday evening, April 26 at 8:30 p.m. and Wednesday evening (motzaei Pessah), April 30 at 8:30 p.m.  
11 Male and Female singers competing for the top three places, to be chosen by the public in the hall.  
Second portion of the bill — an artistic programme: Singer and Yiddish theatre actress — TOVA PORAT  
M.C.: Actress Lea Shlangar  
Tickets: Kanak, 91 Allenby, Tel Aviv, other agencies and Ohel Shem box office.

The Jerusalem phone book, in English.  
Now on sale at the following sales points of The Jerusalem Post:

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הכרזה מן הלאה



## MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

## Old myths die hard

With the publication of the report — THE report, the old myth has been resurrected. The anonymous "mass of small investors who were wiped out by the bank share collapse" has re-emerged, in all its tear-jerking force.

Assiduously nurtured by an unholy coalition of politicians, media people and some professionals, the myth that many people lost money in October 1983 is one that refuses to lie down and expire. But it is a myth, nonetheless.

The facts, boring and unpopular as they may be, are well-known. The "regulation," that criminal conspiracy which has now been laid bare by both the State Comptroller and the Bejski Commission, was a system that ran for six years at an increasing pace, and in which almost everybody who participated made money.

The earlier one joined the bank-share merry-go-round, the higher the profits were. In some years the real, or dollar return, on most bank shares was above 50 per cent — and all the facts and figures are available in the appendices to the Bejski report.

The bank shares kept going up and up — that's what the "regulation" was about, until the fateful events of October. Calculations made by independent analysts have proven long ago that the last date for getting on the bank share gravy train without suffering injury, was around April 1983. All this supposes that the shares were bought and held.

That is to say, anyone buying shares prior to April 1983 and holding them through the crash and through the entire period of the "arrangement" cannot have lost money. If he bought in the earlier years, he made a mint, and if he bought in 1983 he just about held on thanks to the rescue that the "arrangement" represents.

Only if he bought between April and October 1983 and did not sell before the October 6 trading halt, is he in a losing position.

This is not to say that no-one lost. The October crash, and the price slump that followed in November and December of 1983, were a period of widespread panic and uncertainty. Many people sold, particularly — as so often happens in these cases — those who had bought recently.

Others had no choice, for their circumstances forced them to sell at that time — they were buying an apartment, or whatever, and needed the money. These groups were the primary losers — although against them arose a new class of winners, namely the smart guys who bought the bank shares when their yields to redemption were sky-high in late 1983 and early 1984.

As usual, and all the more so in this case, it was the losers that got the attention and sympathy, not the winners. The overriding reason why this losing group has received such a good press and is so beloved of the politicians, especially Avraham Shapira, is that they didn't lose because they speculated, but because they were misled into believing that the bank shares were a sound and solid investment.

From this point of view, the losers were and remain *miskanim* — the true victims of the "regulation." But there are not a lot of them, nor did they lose large sums, in overall terms. That may be small consolation to the individuals involved, but it is the plain truth.

On the other hand, the "arrangement" is a far greater scandal, as this newspaper has consistently pointed out. Those who want to know more about the burden that the "arrangement" represents to everyone in this country, may refer to the very first and very last pages of the Bejski report, which — although it was not required to do so — felt it could not honestly refrain from at least brief warnings on the subject.

The State Comptroller's report of December 31, 1984, treats the matter at greater length and depth.

In the "arrangement," everyone lost, because the entire nation, individuals and companies alike, has been and will continue for years to be saddled with the higher taxes necessary to provide the revenues with which the government hopes somehow to meet its multi-billion dollar repayment schedule.

Here everyone, the winners and the losers from the "regulation" scandal and those who never touched a bank share, have all been caught in the trap.

The legacy of the bank shares is that there are indeed no free lunches, and we are all undergoing a bitter education in that yielding principle. The wallings of the bankers, who now feel badly treated, and the more justified complaints of the few who lost in the bank shares, should be seen against that background.

## MACABEE DEAN writes in his third article on Solel Boneh: Ideology can come at high cost

The Six Day War of 1967 helped set in motion the process which years later was to contribute to Solel Boneh's financial predicament. At the time thousands of Arabs flooded into Israel from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to work as unskilled labourers. They were willing to work for wages below those of Jewish and Israeli Arab workers — for these wages were "generous" by their standards.

According to the Federation of Contractors and Builders, 123,000 persons were employed in Israel in the building trades in 1985. Of these, some 35,000 were clerical or technical workers, leaving 88,000 to work "outside." Of the latter 88,000, roughly 38,000 were Jewish, 35,000 were Israeli Arabs, and 15,000 were *gastarbeiter*.

Solel Boneh, which despite its ideological orientation worked as a contractor in the West Bank did employ some 1,500 of these *gastarbeiter* — considerably less than private contractors. One reason for this was that Solel Boneh undertook many projects for the military establishment, which required that only carefully screened Jewish workers be employed.

The small percentage of *Gastarbeiter* employed by Solel Boneh had a detrimental effect on it. When times got slack, the private contractors without remorse fired their *Gastarbeiter*. They knew that the men would not "fight for their rights," as a matter of fact, they had no "rights." Many were recruited not through the labour exchanges, but through what Shmuel Edelstein, head of Solel Boneh's workers committee, calls the "slave markets." These are the places where unorganized day-labourers from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip concentrate on

the outskirts of the large cities and towns, hoping to find a day's work.

When fired, these *Gastarbeiter* might curse under their breath, but they would smile outwardly, knowing full well that a pleasant disposition will get them entrance card to finding future work again with the same contractor.

Solel Boneh granted permanent status (9,000 out of 14,000) to many more of its workers, both Jewish and Israeli Arab, than the average private contractor. And when construction projects became scarcer, the private contractors could much easier fire their non-permanent workers. It was thus much harder for Solel Boneh to curtail its activities.

In the 1975-1985 decade construction work dropped by almost 50 per cent. While in 1975 some 6.3 million square metres of building starts were recorded, this figure had dropped to only 3.4m. square metres by 1985.

As the Fogel Report itself notes, contracting activities in Israel dropped by 40 per cent since 1981; but Solel Boneh only managed to reduce its work force by 28 per cent. (Some 2,000 were dismissed in the past few years; but this was not enough.)

And there were ideological reasons for not firing redundant workers. As Ben Rabinovitch, a member of the Fogel Committee, and director of operations in Hevrat Ha'Ovdim, said: "We must always think of the human and social aspects of throwing a man out of work."

But, the Fogel Report aimed at putting Solel Boneh on the road to recovery. So it recommended reducing the number of permanent workers (through early retirement and actual dismissal) by 2,300 during the first half of the current year, and

another 1,000 by the middle of 1987. Thus, the number of permanent workers would be reduced by 3,300, leaving only 5,800. This, in effect, meant that the permanent workers would indeed continue to outnumber the temporary ones, but by a much smaller percentage.

There is another aspect to firing permanent workers. Their "cost," i.e., not only their wages, but their social and other benefits, is much higher than that of the temporary worker. The Fogel Report says that the permanent worker costs 80 per cent more than a temporary worker. If a permanent worker costs Solel Boneh \$11,000 a year (according to Fogel), a temporary worker costs only \$6,100.

But this is not the entire story. Solel Boneh admits that compared to the temporary workers the permanent ones are generally much older. Sometimes they are in bad health and their output is lower. If these two extra factors are added to the higher wages, then the permanent workers cost Solel Boneh 2.5 to three times as much as the temporary ones.

But the dismissals are in the future. In 1985, the decline in construction caught Solel Boneh with many redundant workers. For if in 1981 Solel Boneh had sales of \$568 million from all sources — from actual construction work, from the sales of its affiliates, Herouth (sanitary fittings), Even and Sid (quarries), and other companies in 1985 sales had dropped to \$418m.

One private contractor said: "Solel Boneh, to secure employment for its workers, would enter a bid 10 to 20 per cent cheaper than contractors who wanted to make a small profit."

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

## MARKET STATISTICS

## Indices:

General Share Index	111.45	+0.50%
Non-Bank Index	127.06	+0.50%
Arrangement	104.53	+0.48%
Insurance	148.97	+0.66%
Commerce, Services	138.22	-0.04%
Real Estate	154.58	+1.19%
Industrials	120.57	+0.48%
Textiles	142.58	+1.01%
Metals	110.25	+1.23%
Electronics	107.12	-0.01%
Chemicals	121.80	+0.71%
Industrial Invest.	109.71	+0.05%
Investment Cos.	120.04	-0.01%
General Bond Index	104.11	+0.10%
Index-linked Bonds	104.37	+0.15%
Fully-linked	106.88	+0.02%
Partially-linked	103.38	+0.24%
Dollar-linked Bonds	98.98	-0.13%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	103.13	+0.19%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	103.62	+0.08%
Long-term 5+ yrs	103.34	-0.01%

## Turnovers:

Shares—total	NIS	5,913,800
Arrangement	NIS	1,460,200
Non-Bank	NIS	4,453,600
Bonds—total	NIS	3,210,500
Index-linked	NIS	1,305,700
Dollar-linked	NIS	1,904,800
Treasury Bills	NIS	251,100

## Share Movements:

Advances of which 5% + "buyers only"	145	(82)
Declines	112	(218)
Unchanged	25	(38)
Index-linked	11900	1
Unchanged	128	(83)
Trading Halt	53	(54)

## Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	Stable/slight movements
3% fully-linked	Stable/slight movements

4.25% fully-linked	Rises to 3%
80% linked	Stable
90% linked	Stable
Double-linked	Mixed to 0.5%
Dollar-linked:	
Admon	Slight rises
Rimon	Rises to 1%
Gilboa	Mixed to 1%
For. Curr.	
denominated	Stable
Treasury Bills	
(monthly yield)	1.33% - 1.49%

## Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	12.27%
Union 0.1	12.35%
Discount A	12.40%
Mizrahi r.	12.22%
Hapoalim r.	12.22%
General A	11.42%
Leumi stock	12.22%
Fin. Trade 1	11.38%

## SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

## Commercial Banks

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Maritime 1	1157	3528	-1.8
General non-arr.	30100	118	+2.7
First In	3480	1964	—
FIBI	3420	4882	+0.6

## Commercial Banks

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Leumi 0.1	58270	67	+0.9
Discount	101570	104	+0.2
Mizrahi	32880	568	+0.9
Hapoalim r.	no trading		
General A	141250	38	+2.2
Leumi 0.1	34480	1818	+0.9
Fin. Trade	46630	7	-0.0

## Mortgage Banks

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Leumi Mort. r.	4055	191	+2.7
Dev. Mort.	980	406	-1.0
Mizrahi r.	2280	420	+6.2
Tefahot r.	11000	16	+0.9
Mervat	4000	1435	—

## Financial Institutions

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Agrie C	36300	4	+0.2
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clal Leasing 0.1	8835	80	-5.0

## Insurance

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Ararat 0.1 r.	756	522	-10.0
Hessneh r.	470	7291	+2.2
Phoenix 0.1	1375	1310	-0.3
Hemahmet	8900	7	—
Memorah 1	7885	131	—
Sahar r.	4500	253	—
Zion Hold. 1	15600	14	—

## Trade &amp; Services

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Mair Extra	4350	—	—
Supernol 2	4370	344	—
Dolek r.	5170	1990	+1.6
Lighterage	8750	55	-5.4
Cold Storage	no trading		
Dan Hotels	3912	70	-2.0
Yarden Hotel	2951	30	—
Hilon 1	11900	4	-4.4
Team 1	1816	1061	-3.4

## Real Estate, Building and Agriculture

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Azorim	4910	1821	+3.8
Elion	379	3977	-0.3
Africa Int. 0.1	33500	149	+0.6
Darliner	3800	294	-3.1
Prop. & Bldg.	2538	3838	+2.9
Bayside 0.1	4059	211	+4.9
ILDC r.	43301	318	+3.8
Ressac r.	4936	b.o.1	+5.0
Mehadrin	5580	270	-2.1
Hadarim	1081	2150	+2.9

## Industrials

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Ducok b	3280	465	+1.9
Sur-Za 1	2340	882	-0.8
Sunfront	7000	520	+2.8
Elite	13200	712	—
Adgar	750	1342	+8.4
Argaman r.	9800	195	+3.8
Delta G1	4310	290	+3.1
Maquette 1	20100	28	—
Eagle 1	10440	81	-5.0
Polgar 0.1	8450	101	—
Schoelleria	11800	150	-3.4
Rogovin	3030	490	+4.0
Urdan 0.1 r	8660	5	+1.2
Le Can Co. 1	940	513	—
Zion Cables	2100	549	+5.5
Pecker Steel	5080	263	+1.0
Elbit 3 r	458000	43	+0.2

## Oil Exploration

Name	Price	Volume	% change
Paz Oil Expl.	12300	51	—
J.O.E.L.	1293	1908	—

## Abbreviations:

s.o. sellers only	b. buyers only
r. registered	

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## FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL EUROPE U.S.

## Israel Money Markets April 21, 1986

## SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month  
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	LAST UPDATED	TAPAS	PAKAM 7-DAY	PAKAM 30-DAY
LEUMI	21.4	8-14.75%	8-15.25%	9-14.5%
HAPOLIM	13.3	10-12%	11-12%	12-12.5%
DISCOUNT	9.4	7-13%	7-13%	9-14%
MIZRAHI	8.4	6-13%	6-14%	6-18%
FIRST INTL.	12.3	6-13%	7-13%	6-13%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.

(TAPAS: demand deposit paying daily interest.)

Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 50 days.)

## PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of April 21)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	5.875	5.875	5.875
STG	8.000	8.500	8.250
DMK	3.750	3.750	3.750
SFR	3.500	3.375	3.375
YEN	3.000	3.000	3.000

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

## SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS	BANKNOTES	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.4888	1.4882	1.4769
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.2248	2.2824	2.2309
GERMANY	MARK	0.6670	0.6754	0.6683
FRANCE	FRANC	0.2088	0.2115	0.2089
HOLLAND	GILDER	0.5805	0.5879	0.5831
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	0.7947	0.8048	0.7977
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2070	0.2098	0.2074
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2088	0.2124	0.2102
DENMARK	KRONE	0.1806	0.1828	0.1811
FINLAND	MARK	0.2834	0.2970	0.2892
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.0605	1.0737	1.0681
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.0298	1.0417	1.0285
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	0.7349	0.7441	0.7399
BELGIUM	FRANC	0.3223	0.3284	0.3273
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	0.9495	0.9614	0.9535
ITALY	LIRE	0.9714	0.9836	0.9755
JAPAN	YEN	0.8560	0.8587	0.8587
JORDAN	DINAR	—	—	4.1058
EGYPT	POUND	—	—	4.7901

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## European Financial Markets

## Precious Metals

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	342.45	P.M. FIX	341.40
SILVER:	LONDON	NOON FIX	343.77	ZURICH P.M.	342.25
PLATINUM:	LONDON	FIX	523.80		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	413.65		
		P.M.	108.25		



# THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath  
Editor and  
Managing Director

Erwin Frenkel  
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974  
TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR, EDITORIAL OFFICES AND  
ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Ramat Gan, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81  
(9100) Telephone 531416; Telex 26131. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Cheluch, P.O. Box 30126  
(61201) Telephone 244222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810  
(31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The  
Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the  
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## After the guillotine

AS JUSTICE Moshe Bejski warned the press when he released his commission's report on Sunday night, the criticisms and penalties imposed on those directly responsible for the developments that led to the 1983 bank share crash are not the most important part of the report. The commission addressed itself to a sweeping reform of the entire banking system, of the capital market, and of the regulatory authorities supervising them. All these have ramifications that extend into virtually all areas of the economy and much of government.

These institutional recommendations may be less dramatic than the guillotining of the bankers. They are also not easy for laymen to understand. But they are a clarion call for severing the symbiotic tie between government and business—especially the banking system and the capital market.

The government, the commission says in effect, should govern; the business sector should do business. The former should not use the latter as a tool of policy, and the latter should not be permitted to profit, or gain legitimacy for dubious practices by serving "national needs."

Each of the commission's long list of institutional recommendations, taken by itself, is eminently sensible. However, viewed as a whole, they are only a little step short of proposing the nationalization of the banks. The regulatory powers of the Bank of Israel and its Examiner of Banks would be stiffened to the point where the banks' freedom of decision would be severely curtailed.

The central bank would appoint independent directors to the boards of the commercial banks, as well as their chartered accountants. The accountants would be directly responsible to the Examiner of Banks. A reconstituted Securities Authority would be set up, and it, not the Treasury, would approve new share capital issues. The Authority would also appoint half the directors of the stock exchange as well as its director-general, and its officials would sit in on the meetings of the stock exchange's board. Perhaps even more far-reaching, the banks would be prohibited from managing mutual and provident funds, trading in shares for their own account, or acting as investment counsellors and brokers.

The commission acknowledges that implementing these recommendations would take a long time. In some areas, for example, the management of the mutual and provident funds, wholly new mechanisms, not under bank control, would have to be established.

No matter how laudable the recommendations, therefore, the question now is whether our existing political system will be willing and able to implement them. On, perhaps, an even more fundamental level, it can be asked whether the severe norms of a strictly impersonal, functional mode of conduct, as implied by the commission, can at all be upheld in a small and tightly-meshed economy such as Israel's.

Of all the commission's recommendations, those advocating strengthening the government's regulatory powers are likely to be the easiest to adopt. But they could also have a counterproductive effect. The bureaucracy, faced with stricter controls and tighter legal restrictions, may dig itself in even more deeply into avoiding personal responsibility. Equally, the banks, where the present top managements will be replaced by people who are just as much creatures of the system as their predecessors, will shun risk like the plague. More regulation could, in other words, simply mean massive escape into risk avoidance, which is not what commerce and business are all about.

It will, therefore, be a difficult task to find the proper balance between regulation of the financial system on the one hand and encouraging enterprise on the other.

If the Bejski commission's audacity could be matched by imaginative resolve in the government and the Knesset to implement its proposals in a practical way, Israel would take a giant step forward.

# A SACRED COW SLAUGHTERED

By PINHAS LANDAU

THANK YOU, Messrs Bejski, Zyl-er, Friedman, Hirsch and Sarat. Although as this was penned I had not yet read all the 377 pages of the main report, much less the 183 pages of appendices and tables, what I did manage to get through is more than enough to justify a few words of appreciation.

Even though the media have tried to convey the enormity of the task you had before you—50,000 documents, 1,000 cassettes, the endless sifting and cross-checking—very few people understand how much work went into those hundreds of pages.

But the technical and administrative achievement of the commission and its staff—even extending to the fact, remarkable by Israeli standards, that nothing leaked until the very end—is secondary compared to the moral achievement it represents.

Put very simply, Israel is a better place to live in today than it was on Sunday morning.

Very few countries in the world could do what you did on behalf of all of us, the hapless citizenry. Despite the pressure brought to bear on

you by all the self-seeking interested parties, with their tempting arguments carefully cloaked as "the public interest," you ripped aside what you rightly called "the veil of secrecy" and exposed the whole truth to the whole world.

It will soon be shown that all the bogies raised by the people you have sent packing—in particular, that our credibility in the eyes of "the international financial community" will be irreparably damaged—have no factual basis. The opposite is more likely: that even those cynical operators who play with the world's money in their enormous Monopoly game will stand amazed at the courage you displayed in mercilessly exposing the "regulation" and all that was subsumed under that seemingly innocent term.

You, and the State Comptroller before you, got to the heart of the matter: that in a country governed by the rule of law, no group of people, be they bankers or senior civil servants or whomever, can get away with selling the public an entire financial system based on misrepresentation, distortion, lies, breach of trust and even fraud—and then, after its collapse, maintain that it was all beyond their control and continue with business as usual.

Responsibility and accountability are terms that, hopefully, are going to become common parlance in Israeli business and society from now on. If they do, you will have been the prime contributors to that development. For that, the entire nation, and, maybe, people in other nations as well, are and always will be beholden to you.

And if, as the optimists among us believe, this great blow against the economic oligarchy that has ruined us, and on behalf of freedom and its accompanying rewards and punishments, extends itself throughout our society and even to the delinquent political system that holds us in its thrall, then that, too, will be partly your doing.

But that is for the future. So, too, are the detailed analyses of your many recommendations which together amount to an earthquake in the personal, structural and legal

## Dry Bones



framework of our financial system—even of the philosophy that underlies it. There will be time for that.

For the moment, as we prepare to celebrate the festival of freedom, there is that unmistakable feeling of being at a turning point, that the moral degeneration at the top has

been exposed and will be excised, however painful that may be. You, the genuine representatives of the people, have reassured our sovereignty. That, too, is sufficient for us. Dayenu, and thank you.

Pinhas Landau is finance reporter of The Jerusalem Post.

## Libya: an Israel view

By ALLAN E. SHAPIRO

since he overthrew the monarchy in 1969, has generously disbursed some of Libya's petroleum revenues on housing, education, health, and other social services. At the same time, he has been a model of frugality in his personal life. His Beduin tent is a source of national pride, much as was the wood-frame bungalow of President Yitzhak Ben-Zvi in Israel two decades ago.

The danger to Israel from recent developments, however, is from the way American, rather than Libyan, policy may change. True, at present there appears to be a heightened sense of identification with Israel's war against terrorism. As American interests in the Arab world reassert themselves, this may be reversed, with an emphasis on the American policy aims of the recent military effort.

More precisely, there may be an American effort to balance the effect of the attack on Libya in the eyes of Arab opinion by conciliatory moves towards pro-Western Arab regimes. This may well be paid in Israeli coin.

One possibility is the drawing of a line between the global revolutionary activities of Gaddafi, reaching into the Caribbean area, where American interests are paramount, and purely nationalist Arab movements, such as Arafat's PLO. This

would be a natural development, if—as some have suspected—the attack on Libya was motivated in large measure by Reagan's failures with regard to Central America, both in Congress and in the area, rather than by developments in the Mediterranean. It would also be aided by the checkered history of Gaddafi's relations with Arafat.

In the early 1970's, the Fatah envoy in Tripoli, Ahmed Abdel-Ghaffar, was won over by his Libyan hosts and defected from the mainline Palestinian organization that he had been sent to represent. A Libyan detachment took part in the Arab peace-keeping force during the Lebanese civil war, before it was replaced by an all-Syrian army. The Libyans do not appear to have been particularly active in support of the Palestinians. At the climax of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Gaddafi's contribution to the PLO was his call on the besieged terrorists in Beirut to commit mass suicide. Gaddafi's identification has been with the splinter groups, today strongly opposed to Arafat. Therefore, if the Americans are so inclined, they can easily distinguish between the Gaddafi-supported rejectionist terrorists and Arafat's main-line PLO which long-range American policy seeks to accommodate within the

Western camp.

A second danger for Israel is a weakening of American power in the Middle East. For Gaddafi to have withstood the American aerial onslaught is almost certain to be interpreted in this area as an American defeat, however successful the raid may have proved from a tactical viewpoint. There may be less leverage for American diplomatic initiatives now than in the past. This may further stimulate a trend already in evidence. It is not many years since the Americans reportedly intervened to restrain the Egyptians from precipitating an attack on Libya. In the recent hostilities, there does not appear to have been even a remote possibility that Mubarak would throw in his lot with the Americans, in launching a combined operation against his Libyan rival.

American power could be weakened also by European and American public opinion. Margaret Thatcher, it has been reported, would be unable today to give the U.S. permission to use British bases for a second strike at Libya. Despite the initial enthusiasm in the U.S. for Reagan's action, it is doubtful if public opinion would support intervention by American land forces in Libya. Also, a turn-about in American opinion should not be

discouraged. While Reagan may have hoped for dividends with regard to Nicaragua from his belligerent stance on Libya, a public war of American involvement in Central America may project its opposition to the administration's proposals in the Caribbean to the Mediterranean area.

In the light of the very problematic nature of Israel's gains from the American action in Libya, welcome as it may be as a moral and material contribution to the war against terrorism, Raphael Eitan's attempt to justify the Israeli invasion of Lebanon *ex post facto*, by pointing to the American effort to topple Gaddafi's rule in Libya, is beside the point at best.

The former Mossad agent operative and prime ministerial adviser on terrorism, a Sharon protégé, misconceives the basis for opposition to the Lebanese war. Does he really still believe that a change of regime in Lebanon, even if it could have been achieved at the terrible cost that was paid, in blood and in treasure, could have solved either the security problems along Israel's northern border or the political problems of Israel's confrontation with Palestinian nationalism within the occupied areas? Perhaps the greatest danger to Israel from the American initiative in Libya lies within Israel itself: that it will rehabilitate the hopes for a solution to Israel's dilemmas by a reliance on bigger and better military adventures.

The writer is a political scientist and member of Kibbutz Degania Aleph.

## PROBLEM FOR BANKS

(Continued from Page One)

Hapoalim include Avraham Agmon, another former Treasury director-general and currently managing director of the Delek fuel-firm; Nahum Fassa, the head of the Histadrut's economic department; and Eliahu Speiser, chairman of the Knesset Economics Committee.

Hapoalim's search for a new managing director will be made more difficult by the very low pay it offers in comparison with similar jobs in the private sector.

At Bank Leumi, there was no immediate reaction to the Bejski report's recommendation that Chairman Ernest Japhet resign. Bank spokesmen remained tight-lipped, but all around them there were rumours about possible successors. A frequently mentioned name was that of Clal chief Aharon Dovrat, who may comment on the reports at a press conference scheduled for today to mark the publication of his concern's 1985 results.

Eli Hurvitz, Teva managing director and outgoing chairman of the Manufacturers' Association, is also thought to be a strong candidate for Japhet's job. However, reports that Ramat Gan Mayor Israel Peled might be tapped for the most important position in Israeli banking were treated with open scorn in financial circles.

The senior management of Bank Discount also remained silent about resignations and replacements. The problem facing the family-owned bank is to find a candidate to take over from Raphael Recanat. His brother, Ya'acov, is inexperienced, and the younger generation of Recanats are not seen as ready to take over the reins.

In a related development, the works committee of Bank Discount issued a statement of support for their beleaguered boss, despite what they described as the "ups and downs in our relations with the management." Discount is well-known for having the most troubled worker-management relations in the banking industry, with the latest round of sanctions having ended only recently.

Bank Mizrahi's board met yesterday for a preliminary discussion on the Bejski report, and issued a statement declaring that there was no justification for the severity of its recommendations regarding the bank's managing director Aharon Mer.

"The managing director acted on the basis of board decisions," the board said, adding it would continue its discussion on the report after Pesach.

Hapoalim's go-it-alone attitude can be traced back to the genesis of the Bejski Commission, in the days following the publication of the State Comptroller's report in January 1985. Hapoalim was the first bank to promise to cooperate with the inquiry team that would be set up, and the only one to come near to keeping its commitment.

Hapoalim stood aside as the other banks consistently fought to undermine the legal standing of the commission, even appealing to the Supreme Court to deny it the competence to investigate the banks. Similarly, Hapoalim was the only bank not to hire expensive outside legal aid, relying on its own staff for its defence. Hapoalim's public-spirited attitude was rewarded in the relatively light punishment the commission meted out to Gazit. Admittedly he was found "unfit to continue in his current post or in another position at the top executive level of the bank." But other bank heads, including Ephraim Reiner, chairman of Hapoalim until last November, were ruled unfit to hold senior positions anywhere in the banking system.

The commission's recommendations are likely to make waves at Hapoalim and the other banks long after their top officials resign. The Bejski Commission recommends that the boards of all the banks "draw conclusions" regarding the lower level executives involved in the regulation of bank shares. Thus, a wave of middle-management resignations and dismissals is in the offing.

## READERS' LETTERS

### LUFTHANSA PILOTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: I refer to your photograph of two future female members of Lufthansa's pilot training course (April 9). Contrary to what is stated in the caption, Ms. Laumann and Ms. Lunemann will not be the first women entering Lufthansa's pilot-training course.

There have been several other candidates before, and at least one of them graduated successfully. Apparently Lufthansa's management did not expect her—as a woman—to pass all the tests and exams and hoped she would fail and quit before graduation. However, she graduated successfully and received her licence to fly commercial planes.

Nevertheless, the lady was not employed by Lufthansa. Lufthansa claimed that there was no legal compulsion for them to do so. The lady took legal action, but lost the case. Though Lufthansa had to accept her for the pilot-training course (in accordance with the German constitution which forbids disadvantage due to sex), Lufthansa—as a so-called private enterprise—was free to decide upon the employment of pilots. Apparently a female pilot did not fit in with Lufthansa's image.

To the best of my knowledge the lady (whose name I have forgotten) unfortunately is now flying for a private North American airline.

I wish Ms. Laumann and Ms. Lunemann better luck with Lufthansa.

HANNA RAMM

Jerusalem.

### YULI EDELSTEIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: In your report of April 4, "Soviets won't move Edelstein for medical help," you write that "Edelstein was... injured in a 'work accident' in the hamlet... to which he has been exiled..."

Alas, Yuli Edelstein, a veteran refusenik and one of the leading Hebrew Teachers in the Soviet Union, wasn't exiled. He was sentenced to three years of suffering and slavery in a Siberian concentration camp. The difference between the two sentences is a question of life and death. Dreadful as conditions are in exile, it is easier to remain alive and healthy.

In the camp, it was almost inevitable that this tragedy should befall Yuli Edelstein, who now lies in a prison hospital cell, unable to move and deprived of medicine and help.

LEONID ZELKIND

Netanya.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: A letter by David Korn of Washington D.C., published on April 16 containing an unbridled smear attack on Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal, has caused me shock and revulsion. I would like to set the record straight, not only as Israel reporter of "Page One," the U.S. radio magazine programme broadcast nationwide by the Los Angeles-based Simon Wiesenthal Centre, but also as a close personal friend of Simon Wiesenthal for many decades.

1. After being liberated from Mauthausen, Holocaust survivor Wiesenthal devoted his life as a one-man institution to tracking down Nazi war criminals, long before Israel was born or the OSI in the U.S. Justice Department established. He did so for decades with hardly any resources, neglecting his family and sacrificing his professional (architect's) career.

2. If Mr. Korn's conclusion that he has yet "to see Wiesenthal catching anyone" stems from his experience while serving in the U.S. Army in Germany, he had better look for more competent sources of information. The facts are that Wiesenthal so far was instrumental in the arrest and trial of about 1100 Nazi criminals, including notorious ones like Treblinka camp commander Stangl, Sobibor camp commander Wagner. If today, the extradition of Eichmann assistant Alois Brunner is sought by Israel, West Germany, France and Greece, it is to Wiesenthal's credit, as he was the first to divulge Brunner's Syrian haven of refuge. In the case of Waldheim, Wiesenthal did not "jump on anyone's bandwagon," but said from the outset he did not believe that Waldheim was ignorant of the deportation of Jews of Salonika and that he expected the Yugoslav government to come forward with authentic proof of the very serious accusations. The position of the Israeli government is very similar.

HAIM MASS

Jerusalem.

Sir, - As Director of the Yad Vashem Archives for 25 years, since its inception in 1954, and being still associated with Holocaust research there, I was surprised at the accusa-

## THE CASE OF SIMON WIESENTHAL

tions levelled against Simon Wiesenthal by David Korn.

I have been in constant touch with Mr. Wiesenthal since 1945, at that time in my capacity as director of the archives and executive member of the Jewish Historical Institute in Warsaw. The subject of our cooperation was the search for documentation for research and for the purpose of bringing Nazi war criminals to justice. Wiesenthal was one of the first to employ documentation as a means to track down Nazi criminals. The comprehensive archives he donated to Yad Vashem bear witness to his untiring efforts in this respect. To claim that "Wiesenthal did not catch anyone" is a blatant contradiction of well-established facts.

DR. JOSEF KERMISH

Jerusalem.

Sir, - I have been involved in

Holocaust studies on a full-time basis for the past 15 years, the last six of which have been devoted to efforts to prosecute Nazi war criminals in association with the Office of Special Investigations of the U.S. Justice Department. I was shocked and angered by David Korn's baseless accusations against Simon Wiesenthal.

Contrary to Korn's unfounded assertions, Mr. Wiesenthal played an active role in bringing tens of Nazi war criminals to justice, primarily in the immediate aftermath of the war, when it was easier to do so. Are Franz Stangl (Commandant of Treblinka), Franz Murer (the Butcher of the Vilna ghetto) and Karl Silberbauer (who arrested Anne Frank) of no consequence? They are only a few of the numerous criminals Wiesenthal helped apprehend.

Moreover, even if Wiesenthal has brought to justice only half of the criminals he has, his place in the pantheon of Jewish heroes would nonetheless be assured because of an even more important contribution which he has made. During the course of the three decades following World War II, while practically the entire world, including far too many Jews, sought to forget the crimes of the Holocaust, Simon Wiesenthal waged what at that time appeared to be a hopeless battle against forgetfulness—without the approbation of the media or any significant financial reward, at the expense of his family and personal life.

Contrary to David Korn's allegations, Mr. Wiesenthal has faithfully submitted an annual report of his activities to his funds and supporters for more than 20 years.

Efrat. EFRAIM ZUROFF

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